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Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 94.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1903-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2538.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR IMMIGRANT STATION HERE

Supervising Architect's Office Will Take Its Time About Drawing Plans.

Joseph G. Pratt Working Hard for Post of Ter ritorial Secretary--Carter Probably Has the Say---Forestry in Hawaii.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.-It will probably be several months before work can actively begin on the immigrant station at Mr. Charles E. Kemper, the chief executive officer of the supervising architect's office today, developed that no reply has yet been received from the Secretary of the Navy, formally outlining the boundaries of the site for the station, as agreed upon after conference with Admiral Merry last summer.

"We can not take any steps towards building the station," said Mr. Charles E. Keeper, the chief executive officer of the supervising architect's office today, "until we are officially notified by the Navy Department of the site that has been allowed for the station. But after that it will probably be several months before any material progress can be made with the work. Commissioner Sargent, of Immigration, was in Honolulu last summer and consulted with some architects there about the plans for the new station. He secured some plans which came near to what he desired.

'I can not speak definitely yet about it, but as things now are it looks very doubtful whether we can build the station after the plans of any Henolulu architect. Probably only one of two week will be open to us: We can make the plans and the construction of the building a matter of open competition under the provisions of the Tarsney act, or we can prepare the plans here in the office. If I were to guess I should say the latter arrangement was the most probable, but, as I have said, nothing can be stated definitely yet.

"It will certainly be some months before the construction can be begun. The office here is crowded with work and there seems to be no reason for making the Immigrant Station at Honolulu special, thus giving it right of way over other government buildings now being judge on Maul, to succeed Kalua. Ke-

TERRITORIAL SECRETARY.

There is some interest here in Gov. Carter's successor as Secretary f the Territory. It is believed that President Roosevelt will be likely to choose the man whom Gov. Carter indicates as acceptable to him. No applications for the office of secretary have been received at the Interior Department. It is learned here from outside sources that Mr. Up to last night, which was the last on official calls and assist him at re-I. G. Pratt, who was here last winter, has been seeking endorsements day for tax payment, the total colfor the secretaryship among public men now in Washington.

It is not known here what Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock's was nearly half a million dollars. The recommendations will be as to legislation for Hawaii. The report of receipts aggregate more than those of Gov. Dole has not yet been briefed at the Department for presentation to the Secretary as is done about the time he is ready to make up his recommendations for the various matters coming under his administra-

Delegate Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole has not yet reached Washington, although his progress across the continent has been heralded in certain press dispatches printed here. One of these showed him at Columbus, Ohio, where he was reported as denying vigorously certain statements that he had gone over to the Home Rule party. If the Delegate arrives here in time, it is probable he will attend the Republican caucus of the House of Representatives, which will be held in the hall of the House Saturday afternoon next.

FORESTRY IN HAWAII.

The Department of Agriculture has issued the following bulletin regarding forestry in Hawaii and the visit of Forester Hall to the

"The Territorial Government of the Hawaiian Islands will appoint as superintendent of forestry this winter a man furnished it by the Bureau of Forestry, who will take charge of important projects for the betterment of the islands' forests. The man appointed will have the responsibilities first of determining the location and the boundaries of a system of forest reserves, and later of superintending a great deal of forest planting both on public and private lands.

The forest conditions of the islands are unlike any that prevail in this country. Mr. William L. Hall of the Bureau of Forestry, who has just returned from a two months' examination of the islands, reports peculiar and interesting problems which forestry must solve there. The islands contain scarcely any forests capable of yielding timber of value for lumber. Nearly all the lumber used for building purposes comes from the Pacific Coast. But there are several hundred thousand acres of forest land of the greatest value for protective purposes. Indeed, so great is the importance of these forests that on their preservation depends the existence of the sugar industry, and that is equivalent to saying the continued prosperity of the islands. The sugar exports of the last fiscal year amounted to \$25,000,000, and sugar is practically the only export. The raising of sugar requires an enormous amount of water, nearly all of which must be supplied by irrigation, the water being carried in flumes and ditches from the wet, mountainous parts of the islands to the dry plains on which the sugar cane is grown. The rainfall of the islands is nearly all confined to the northeast and

(Continued on Page 8.)

IS STILL MAINTAINED

Governor Dole Had Not Received His Judge's Commission Yesterday Evening --- Possibilities of Secretary Carter's Mail.

An inquiry of Governor Dole at his house, at 9 o'clock last night. elicited the answer that he had not received his commission as United States District Judge. Whether its delivery is delayed in the registered mail, or it is here under cover to the Secretary of the Territory, or has missed the steamer at San Francisco, may be known early today.

Secretary Carter said vesterday afternoon that he would probably not receive his mail before this morning. He spoke of the arrival of his commission for Governor as a possibility in the mail of the America Maru, at that time off port.

Secretary Carter could throw no light yesterday afternoon on the question of whom his successor was likely to be when he acceded to the Governorship. He knew that J. Castle Ridgway of Hilo, as well as Joseph G. Pratt of Honolulu, was a candidate. As to any favorite of his own, Mr. Carter gave a negative answer.

With regard to offices under the Governor's appointment Mr. Carter was equally reticent. Politicians and friends of candidates, not to mention candidates themselves, leave him few leisure moments. For the office of Superintendent of Public Works, there is backing for both Mr. Pratt, the soon retiring tax assessor, and C. S. Holloway, besides others whose names have been previously mentioned.

HAS KEPOIKAI CABLED A PROTEST?

Treasurer Kepoikal is reported to have cabled to Delegate Kuhio asking him to use his influence to prevent the confirmation of Secretary Carter as governor. This is said to be the foundation for the various reports of the treasurer's refusal to resign and of Mr. Carter's refusal to be inaugurated until he had the resignations of all the department heads.

No definite information is obtainable from Kepolkai as to his intentions. He is reported to have told Carter that he would resign and afterwards informed clerks in his office and other friends that he no intention of do-

Another report says that Kepoikal's aspirations lead to the appointment of polkai has denied this however and Kalua is getting up petitions for his reappointment.

Bulk of Taxes Paid.

period has been paid to Assessor Pratt. lected for the month in Honolulu alone not been received as yet and will add from twenty to twenty-five per cent to the total for the city.

The total taxes collected in Honolulu for the fifteen days of November was a trifle less than half a million dollars. Up to Saturday night the collections on property amounted to \$313,389.81 and for will aggregate \$60,000.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF WILL ALL RESIGN

Governor Dole will all tender their resignations upon Secretary Carter's inauguration as governor.

The staff is composed of the personal aldes to the governor, who is the commander in chief of the military forces of the Territory. They are commissioned for tour years,

The following are the aides upon the present military staff with the dates of

Edward O. White, Major, Ald, June Henry Berger, Captain, Aid, June 2,

Louis T. Kenake, Captain, Aid, June

Charles H. Atherton, Captain, Ald,

Alexander G. Hawes, Captain, Aid and Secretary, June 14, 1900. Marston Campbell, Captain, Aid, March 25, 1902.

The principal duties of the members

The Territorial law provides that The commander in chief shall have a personal staff of such officers as he may deem necessary who shall hold office at his pleasure and act as his aids-de-camp and military secretaries."

Dr. Thornbury, formerly of the acarine Hospital Service, will be sent home to his friends on the mainland by next voyage of the Alameda. H.s vice. His brother came here tately to

mind became affected while in the sa:. income \$166,726.87. The tax receipts for yesterday have not been footed up but PROF. ALEXANDER WILL

Island Has Never Had a Proper Triangulation and Coast and Geodetic Surveys Will Correct Its Position at Once.

The island of Niihau is out of position with relation to its location on the map with Kauai and the other islands of the group and Prof. W. D. Alexander has been authorized to locate it properly.

The authority for this work reached Prof. Alexander a short time since and he will in the near future leave for Niihau and begin his surveys. If it were not for the fact that mariners are generally cognizant of Niihau's false position as regards its location on the charts. many a ship's master would be taking his vessel overland instead of around the island by the water route.

Upon arrival at Niihau Prof. Alexander will work up a couple of triangulation points on Kauai favorable to making a common quadrilateral on Niihau and in fixing these points he will probably occupy the highest point on Niihau which is about 1500 feet in height. The island of Lehua to the north of Niihau will also be used for a base.

There has never been a proper triangulation of Niihau, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which Prof. Alexander represents here, east mountain slopes, where it is tremendously heavy, some years more has made a liberal appropriation for the work of correcting it. On the maps Niihau is said to be out of position about three miles.

FEDERAL SENATOR IS INDICTED FOR **BRIBE-TAKING**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

OMAHA, Nov. 17.-The United States Grand Jury has rendered a true bill against U. S. Senator Dietrich for accepting a bribe for recommending a postmaster.

Dietrich is an ex-Governor of Nebraska. He was in Honolulu in 1901 shortly after his election as a United States Senator. He is now fifty years old and has always been proud of stating that he had "hoed his own row" since the age of twelve, that being the year when he completed his education. By energy and thrift he secured in various ways enough money to open a saloon in Hastings, Neb., twenty years ago, and since that time has prospered. He later organized a bank in Hastings and has been its president since. Up to the time of his election as Governor of Nebraska in 1900, he had never figured prominently in state politics and had held no public office. He was chosen as Senator as a result of a legislative deadlock. The present trouble comes of his selling a postoffice recommendation for \$1500.

COLON, Nov. 17.—American naval forces are searching all vessels that arrive for Colombian troops.

PANAMA, Nov. 17.—Admiral Walker called at the headquarters of the Junta today and presented a letter of greeting from President

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The Supreme Court has dismissed the appeal from the order of the Superior Court of Santa Clara county dismissing the proceedings against the Campbell Estate on the ground that it has not been entered with the statutory sixty days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—French Ambassador Jusserand has notified Senor Varilla, the diplomatic agent of Panama, that France wifl officially recognize the new republic tomorrow.

PEKING, Nov. 17.-It is not now believed that the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations will succeed. The Japanese are bitter against England, believing that power to be unfaithful to the Alliance.

BOGOTA, Nov. 16.—A commission composed of General Reyes, Holguin and Ospina has been delegated to go to Panama and endeavor to arrange a reconciliation with the revolutionary leaders. The commission has already started on its journey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Minister Beaupre has cabled from Bogota that the city is panic striken. A revolution is believed to be imminent.

United States Minister Arthur M. Beaupre has been less than a year at the Colombian capital. He was formerly secretary of legation and later Consul General in Guatemala. Owing to his work during the Panama canal negotiations he has not been very pular at Bogota and in case of riots there, will

COLON, Panama, Nov. 16 .- American Consul General Gudger has returned and been given a most enthusiastic reception. He was formally greeted by the new government. Rejoicing crowds sang the Star Spangled Banner and other American songs. Speeches delivered on behalf of the Junta expressed the gratitude of the people to President Roosevelt for his early recognition of the new republic.

H. A. Gudger, the United States Consul General at Panama, has been very popular among the people of the Isthmus. He has done good work there during the critical times of several revolutions. During his absence on a visit to his home in South Carolina his son has been in charge of the consular affairs, as vice-consul.

SOFIA, Nov. 16 .- One hundred and forty army officers have been cashiered for complicity in the alleged Servian-Bulgarian plot for a war against Turkey. The conspiracy is alleged to have been hatched by army officers and all those involved were dismissed in

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Marconi has begun the installation of SHOVE NIIHAU INTO PLACE his wireless system at Pisa and will make an attempt to communicate with Argentina. He will also again try to get into communication with the United States from the same station.

> SHANGHAI, Nov. 16 .- It is reported that the Japanese have been secretly engaged in organizing an Asiatic league.

> PEKIN, Nov. 16 .- The Corean Foreign Minister has granted the joint request of Japan and Great Britain for the opening of Yongampho.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Lawyer Lautier has been killed in a sword duel.

NAVY READY TO PAY HONOLULU PLANTATION

Tomorrow morning the \$75,000 cash, which was agreed upon between the Federal Government and Honolulu plantation as the amount in full for payment of the plantation land at Pearl Harbor taken by the government, will be paid over to the plantation people.

Assistant District Attorney J. J. Dunne was at the Naval Station yesterday inquiring whether the \$75,000 were available and he was answered in the affirmative. He stated that on this showing the transaction would be wound up finally tomorrow morning.

GOV. DOLE'S REPORT BIG CROWD ON TERRITORY AFFAIRS AT ORPHEUM MAIL WRECK

It Constitutes a Valuable Year Book of Hawaii. Extravagance of Legislature is Exposed. Many Recommendations.

Advance sheets of Governor Dole's 1818, for illicit liquor selling 70 and for report for 1903 to the Secretary of the drunkenness 2.)
Interior, printed at the Government Printing office, Washington, were re-ceived by the Advertiser in yesterday's The following letter of transmittal indicates the general scope of the report, but its comprehensive character will be more fully understood when it is stated that the Governor deals with matters of the Territory under twentynine heads, many of which are further subdivided to treat ramifications of

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL Executive Chamber, Territory of

Hawaii, Honolulu, September 28, 1903. Sir: In response to your letter of June 27, requesting me to forward to your Department a report of the af-30, 1903, I have the honor to transmit

the following statement.

Very respectfully,

SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii. The Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

LIST OF TOPICS.

Following are the heads of topics in the report; 1, Social Conditions; 2, Finances; 3, Fire Claims Commission; 4, Chinese Fund; 5, Hawalian Coinage 4. Chinese Fulli.
6. Commerce; 7. Public Works; 8. Public Survey; 9. Public Lands; 19. Agriculture; 11. Forestry; 12. Fertilizers; 13. Labor; 14, Second General Election; 15, The Legislature; 16, The County Act: 17, The Judiciary; 18, Department of the Attorney General; 19, Military; 20, Education; 21, Health; 22, Insane Asylum; 23, Leprosy; 24, Vital Statis-ties; 25, Fisheries; 26, Corporations; 27, Railway Enterprise; 28, Franchises; 29,

ommendations. Altogether, as in former years, the Governor's Report constitutes an ex-cellent year book of the Territory, which, besides being invaluable for ref-erence, possesses an interest attaching to Goyernor Dole's personal views upon affairs and, on this occasion, a spe-cial interest as the last important publie document from the hands of the man who has been the chief executive of Hawaii for nearly eleven years-critical and stormy years many of them

in the history of the Hawalian Islands Through the courtesy of Governor Dole, Superintendent Atkinson and Colonel Jones, the Advertiser has in previous issues been enabled to give much of the information and statistics relating to commerce, education and military which appear in the report.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Under this head Governor Dole begins his report, the following being what he

The statistics of our schools and courts show that the population of the Territory is made up of the following Hawailan, Portuguese, Jap- elgn trade with the Islands which enanese, Chinese, Scandinavian, Sp. which includes British,

German, and American. The school children of the Hawailan, Portuguese, Japanese, and Chinese Ing: steam vessels (4 fron, 17 wood) 21 races number 16,229, being an increase of 945 over the previous year. all of the boys will be veiling citizens when they reach voting age. The school children of European

descent other than Portuguese, and of American descent other than Porto Rican, number 1,505, an increase of 18 over the previous year.

males, 552, females, 29; departures, males, 456, females, 3. Japanese—ar-rivals, males, 9,065, females, 2985. At this rate, unless there should be a larger immigration of American settlers than now seems probable, the present numerical inferiority of those which be classed as belonging to the Teutonic race as compared with the Hawaiians, will, in a few years, become a still greater inferiority as compared with the then American citizens of the Hawaiian, Portuguese, Japanese, and

Chinese races.
This prospect emphasizes the importance of giving to all children who are American citizens a good common school education. The association of common pupils of the different races with each other in school work and the recreations of the playground go far toward breaking down race prejudices and tends to prepare them for intelligent

political action in the future, There are many marriages between Hawalian women and white men and a between Hawatian women and mamen. The offspring of both Chinamen. classes of marriages are an improve-ment, as a rule, on the pure Hawaiian, in thrift and business enterprise.

The Portuguese generally intermarry.

mong themselves. The same is true with the Japanese.

Part Hawaiians as a class are increasing, and the rate of decrease of the pure Hawaiian appears to be a diminishing one.

Out of 3.367 arrests made during the fation and sufficient good roads. Road

diminishing one.
Out of 3,967 arrests made during the past year 7,480 were from among Jananese. Chinese, and Hawaiians. The following table gives the population of these three classes in 1900, not include expensive, and constant and expensive to keep roads in these three classes in 1500, not including the few Chinese and Jananese American citizens, the whole number of arrests in each class and, the number of arrests in each class for gambling, illeit sale of liquors, and drunkenness, respectively, with the respective participation of such roads in often decompletion of such roads in the product of such roads in the completion of such roads in the completion of such roads in the completion of such roads in the control of the c

(The table is omitted here, the fol- ment of the settlers. lowing summary giving its gist. Populowing summary giving its got. Population figures are from the census of will probably be developed among them 1906: Of 55,234 Japanese the arrests for organizations to facilitate the market-gambling were 1138, for illicit liquor ing of their products. The need of selling 66 and for drunkenness 157. Of such cooperation already exists, as selling 66 and for drunkenness 157. Of such cooperation already exists, as 29,799 Hawaiians the arrests for gam-16 and for drunkenness 650. Of 27,741 his produce. Chinese the arrests for gambling were

Success of the Sanford Company's First

4.685 11

9,522 00

8,282 00

738 50 727 15

102,016 00

There is little that is new at home under this head. The total receipts

July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903, including

212.25, leaving as current cash bal-ance June 30, 1903, \$73,181.63.

Following is a comparative state-ment of subdivision of tax receipts

for the years ending June 30, 1902 and

Real estate\$532,637 09 \$560,456 31

Personal property 571,248 69 592,325 37

Total\$1,658,107 09 \$1,651,623 12

Property subject to ad valorem taxs according to assessments for 1902

was the following: Real estate, \$60 .-

591,587; Personal property, \$62,319,216;

FIRE CLAIMS, ETC.

The Governor only writes a few

The Governor only writes a few words introducing the report of F. W. Macfarlane, chairman of the Fire Claims Commission. Appropriations for expenses of the Commission, 1991 and 1993, amounted to \$47,400, of which

\$27,726,74 was expended to June 30, last.

Secretary Carter's report on the Chi-

nese fund and a statement of the re-

demption of silver coinage, furnished

by Cashler W. G. Cooper of the First National Bank, are quoted by the Gov-

ernor. Local information on these subjects is of later date than the re-

COMMERCE.

have already appeared in the Adver-tiser. Imports amounted to \$15.817.-

039, of which \$3,142,013 value came from

foreign countries. Exports amounted to \$26,275,438. The value of sugar shipped was \$25,319,684, being an in-

crease over the year to June 30, 1902, of \$1,330,571.

The number of vessels trading be

tween Hawali and the United State

tween Hawaii and the Entired Survey mainland which entered for the year were 342 of 558,060 tons aggregate, the number at Honolulu being 259 of 484,-267 tons, Vessels in the same class cleared were 442 of 652,142 tons aggre-

gate, those at Honolulu being 330 in number of 550,566 tons. Vessels in for-

and those clearing 110 of 319,217 tons,

the inter-island trade shows the follow

tonnage, 6119; gasoline vessels (wood) 2; tonnage, 196; sailing vessels (wood)

14; tonnage, 752; total, 27 vessels, 7067

From the United States immigration

service at Honolulu the following sta-

tistics are obtained: Chinese (only those with return permits)-arrivals

"The ocean cable, which last year

connected the Hawalian Islands with the rest of the world," the Governor

concludes as to commerce, "is of great

importance to the Territory, officially

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Governor Dole inserts reports of operations and conditions of their re spective departments from H. E. Coo

per, Superintendent of Public Works

Walter E. Wall, Surveyor; Edward S

Boyd, Commissioner of Lands; Chief Justice Frear, Judiciary; E. P. Dole,

former Attorney General; Col. J. W. Jones, Military; and A. T. Atkinson

Superintendent of Public Instruction

PUBLIC LANDS.

Introducing matter from the Com-

missioner's report, the Governor says

it appears that the majority of settlers

during the year are white men, adding:

It is evident that the settlement of the available lands of the Territory

draws on reports of Board of

commercially and socially."

Health officers.

A list of coasting vessels engaged in

tered were 200 aggregating 40

Governor Dole's statistics of Imports

Insurance 3,846 00 Carriages . . . 8,540 00 Carts and drays . 7,547 60

Poll tax 46.299 00

Dogs and dog tags 4,325 19

Court costs..... 937 90 Income tax 287,366 80

Carts and drays ..

Ten per cent penalties 9,586 27 Advertising costs 587 15

total, \$122,910,803.

under this head.

Before an audience which filled the Orpheum from orchestra to the gallery, with every seat taken, and the "standing room only" sign displayed, the Walter Sanford Company of players successfully presented its initial drama in Honolulu last evening. The company was well balanced and the production of "The Power of Gold" gave evidence of talent.

Night.

cash on hand the former date of \$287,-131.30, were \$2,935,393.88. Disburse-ments for the same period were \$2,862,-"The Power of Gold" is a meledrama of considerable force, with a series of climaxes which drew thunderous apthat a gallery god shouted breathlessly, "Stop it!" as the villain's fingers closed about the throat of the adventuress.

as an Irish maid, showing herself a capable comedlenne. William Desmond is a leading map of ability mond is a leading man of ability. His california north of Tel role of Paul Judson, the wronged points in southern Oregon. brother, was cleverly sustained and he won merited applause, as did Waiter Sanford, the villain of the play, who drew the hisses of the gallery, a sure sign that he played his part well. A. C. Henderson, as the Hindoo doctor, is a character actor of no mean ability. his make-up being excellent. Tommy Shearer, the comedian, caught on with the gallery the moment he opened his mouth, and kept the house in a good humor. Throughout the cast was excellent, and the company as a whole, is one of the best that has played upon the Orpheum stage.

The scenery is far above the average brought to Honolulu and the stage settings last night showed that they proprietor believes in elaborate back-grounds for his players. The scene showing the foundling hospital at night in the dead of winter, flanked by an apothecary shop and a typical London residence, was espe-

There was a record-breaking audience, 1135 paid admissions being the largest ever recorded at the box office. and exports of the Territory, together with those of the principal products.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

Deaths from what is called heart disease, or heart failure, seem to be increasing among us. The only true heart failure is a mechanical derangement of the valves of the heart from preing. One may have this and live out all his days. It is not this malady that is dropping people in their tracks as though by pistol shots. Oh! no. What then? It is a symptom, often manifested in the heart, of a general condition. The actual cause of the sudden ending of so many lives is nervous prostration, anemia or poverty of the blood, general debility and the poor digestion and assimilation of food. The nerves tremble and ache because they are half starved, and the heart weakens because the nerves do not give it the needed impulse. A person with a vitalized and well-nourished body will never suffer from heart trouble; and the remedy to accomplish this is the effective food medicine WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It purifies the blood, stimulates every organ and builds up the body as mechanics build a house, Dr. A. D. Garay, says: "I have obtained very satisfactory results from prescribing it in cases of Anemia, Clorosis, Neurasthenia and other diseases that leaves the patient with a very weak constitution and poor blood; it always improved them and in-creased their weight." It is a product of the most advanced medical knowledge and experience. "You cannot be disap-pointed in it." It is effective It is effective from the first dose. Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

Tourist Advertising.

The steamship companies are beginning to show Hawaii some advertising folders that are the real thing-fine paper, pictures that are as clear as photographs, colors that neither fade nor show through, the whole being editions de luxe of tourist literature. Especially fine is the Toyo Kisen Kalsha folder now being distributed. No more sumptuous piece of advertising work has been seen here. In it Honobling were 227, for illicit liquor seiling difficulties to overcome in disposing of lulu gets a panoramic picture and the city and Territory a descriptive half

HONOLULU

Mail forwarded from Honolulu on the America Maru on October 25 at 11:15 a. m., intended for points north of San Francisco, was partially destroyed in a train wreck one mile from Tehama, California, on November 1. This included mails for Oregon, Washington, Alaska, northwestern Canada and portions of Idaho.

George W. Carr, local Assistant Superintendent of the Rallway Mail Service, gives the following report of the

Portland & San Francisco R. P. O., South Division, train 16, was wrecked one mile south of Tehama, Cal., at 5 a. m., Nov. 1st, 1902, caused by going through a burning trestle. Mail car was burned. A small quantity of mails, consisting of twenty-one pieces of registered mail, one tie sack of newspapers and about 2000 letters were recovered, plause. One scene became so realistic all being in a badly damaged condition. Train was annulled north of Tehama, Cal.

The mail that was lost originated in the Pacific Coast states south of Tehama, Cal., Territory of Hawaii, Philip-pine Islands, China and Japan, and was able manner. Laura Wall, the leading woman of the company, as the wronged wife, won favor throughous the company of the company as the wronged wife, won favor throughous the company as the wronged wife, won favor throughous the company as the wronged provinces in western Canada wife, won favor throughous the company as the company as

The mail originating in the Territory of Hawaii referred to above, was dis-patched via S. S. America Maru, that left Honolulu for San Francisco on October 25th, at 11:15 a. m.

TRAIN SHED BEING ERECTED

The improvements around the Oahu Railway company's local depot have reached the stage where the public can begin to appreciate what the company is doing to convenience its pat-

First of all the depot building was moved close in to the angle at the corner of King street and Iwilei road where it was raised a few feet, and solid foundation placed beneath it. Ton after ton of stone, and smaller crushed material from the company's quarries down the road, was utilized to fill in the premises surrounding the depot so that the level of the ground floor of the depot was reached, and upon this new foundation the tracks were relaid.

On Saturday the work of erecting the train shed was begun and the trusses are now being rapidly set. This shed will cover the tracks in the immediate vicinity of the passenger depot, so that in future all trains departing and arriving will do so under ample roof.

ANOTHER ITALIAN WARSHIP MAY COME

Another Italian warship may shortly visit Honolulu en route from Chinese waters to the Coast. The officers on the Elbe are under the impression that the Plemonte may be the vessel, although recent events in the Orient may change the plans so that the warship may remain where she is.

Now for Tourists.

Now that the elections are over, the attention of the whole people of the Islands should be at once directed to the matter of attracting tourist travel to the Islands. This is a rich field for exploitation, and every one can do a little to help it along. If you have friends in the States, take pains to secure attractive pictures and literature and forward it to them. Do not leave it to the Hawailan Promotion Association to do it all.-Maul News,

Afraid of Theress.

The project of Mrs. Theresa Wilcox to organize a political serosis on the Islands is one of more than ordinary interest provided it proves successful. It is confessedly true that Hawaiian women exercise a strong influence in home matters and it can be readily understood that a combined effort on their part would be a potent factor in swaying elections. Please keep off of Maul, Theresa, you frighten us.-Maul

"Telegraphing without wires is no new thing," remarked the gray-haired passenger. "Isn't, eh," queried the drummer. "Not by a jugful," continued the old man; "why, sir, when I published a country newspaper forty years ago. I got nearly all my telegraph news that way,"-Chicago Daily

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent this sea on of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

DOLE'S COMMISSION DUE HERE TOMORROW

District Attorney Breckons received a cablegram yesterday morning which stated that the commission of Sanford B. Dole as Judge of the United States from Washington on the third of this

Governor Dole seems to have presumed that the commission of his successor was also on the way, for he immediately consulted Secretary George R. Carter about fixing the time for the eremony of his inauguration as Gov-

Mr. Carter declined to fix a time until everything was settled according to his liking. He must have the resig-nations of all heads of departments, so as to have a free hand in starting his administration.

Governor Dole, on giving out his first information, was asked if new commissions would, be necessary after the Senate acted on the nominations by the President. He answered in the affirmative, saying that the Federal law so required.

Later, on being spoken to about a report that Mr. Carter's commission had not been sent along with his own, Mr. Dole stated that it was probable his commission as Judge had been has- the Territorial Supreme Court on tened because it was a matter of ur- Tuesday morning.

gency to have the Federal court re sume its functions.

There is probably nothing significant in the fact, if it is such; that Mr. Carter's commission will not arrive District Court of Hawaii was sent with Mr. Dole's in Monday afternoon's mail. Being only a matter of a few month. He communicated the infor-mation to the Governor.

days, it would seem to be the common-sense course for the Washington administration to hold the Governor's commission in reserve until the Senate had acted. It would save the parch-ment and labor on two documents where only one was needed.

No interregnum would ensue from Mr. Dole's retirement as the Territorial executive before his successor commissioned, because the Organic Act provides that in case of a vacancy in the office the Secretary of the Territory shall act as Governor. In this case the Secretary is the nomines to fill the position permanently, so that the circumstances fit the situation like a glove.

Mr. Carter has not divulged his intentions as to filling the head offices of departments. The Republican executive committee is understood to be in harmonious consultation with him on the subject.

Judge Dole will most likely be sworn into office by Chief Justice Frear of

THE BYSTANDER

How is it that foreign Dukes and things can do so well in gaining American heiresses while the royal aristocracy of Hawaii never gets so much as a \$30,000 wife abroad? A title is a title and ours of Prince ought to count with the little god Cupid at least as well as an Italian marquisate. And think how many princes we have. They are rather shy of the title but you can size them up by the number of princesses, on the ground that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. If only Kalakaua had not been headed off, nearly every man jack of us would have had a title. When he came back from his world tour, Rex was full of big ideas. He wanted a lot of Dukes, Earls, Marquises, Barons, Counts and Knights about the steps of the throne. Sam Parker was to have been Duke of Mana and Billy Cornwell, our Democratic National Committeeman, Duke of Waikapu, Charley Booth might have been Baron of Intellect and Curtis Iaukea Grand Keeper of the Spotted Skirts. The First Lordship of the Admiralty lay between George Beckley and Bo'sun Ben. Ned Bush had his name up for Marquis of Apia, a title which had no relation to Simians but to the howling success of the errand which took him and his fellow diplomats How is it that foreign Dukes and things can do so well in gaining Amer-

Some in rags and some with jags and some in velvet gowns

to the defenceless capital of Samoa. As for Knights the poi shops were going to be full of them. But the late H. A. P. Carter, the father of Hawaii's next Governor, told the King a little South Sea story of the brown sovereign who was induced, by a jocose Englishman to create a Duke of Marmalade, a Marquis of Yap, etc., and what came of it all, after which Kalakaua thought better scheme. But I still insist that Rex ought to have had his way, for sooner or later a great mob of titled personages here would have been heard of at Newport with the result that the islands would have been millions of dollars ahead. A few first-class heiresses brought here by the Hawaiian aristocracy and properly plucked would be worth more to this fair land than a thousand tourists. We need a matrimonial bureau as well as a promotion committee.

A Kauai inflive statesman evolved a great idea lately and couldn't hold it. He let the thing out because it hurr him. Talking of ways to restore prosperity to the great sugar estates he said he had discovered that a Japanese silver dollar could be lought for fifty cents of our money. "The thing for the planters to do he remarked wisely, "is to send over to Japan and buy silver money, paying it out to the field hands here. Then a Jap who is hired for \$16 will only get \$3 and the difference can go into dividends." How strange that such a scheme should be hidden from the wise and prudent and revealed unto native statesmen.

After reading about the last boxing match at the Orpheum it struck The Bystander that soldiers were never first-rate in the ring. It seemed as if they ought to be, too, because their trade requires them to be healthy, athletic, enduring, muscular and courageous. The best type of enlisted man should be able to learn the boxing trade and shine in it. But somehow he doesn't. Putting the question to Pneumatic Billy Wood, the trainer of Corbett and Fitzimmons, he replied: "No man can fight in the ring on army rations." Perhaps that is the whole secret.

My condolences go out to the lawyer who has been submerged under the "confidence" of Judge Gear. If it ever falls to my lot to get an assurance of distinguished consideration from Gear I shall rub my moral character with a lump of coal to see if it won't leave a white mark.

Observe, brethren, that the Bulletin is coming around to the Carter administration like a lungry horse to the corn-crib. The way it threw Cooper, who had been pampering it for about three years with various kinds of feed and then sidled up to the future Dispenser of Public Forage, was harrowing to the tender hearted on the one hand and illuminating to the grafter on the other. It won't be long before the Bulletin will stand on its hind legs, lie down and roll over, leap hurdles and play polo-soitaire whenever Carter opens the stable door. Nor will it ever say neigh unless Carter forgets the handout. Any neglect of that sort imparts great firmness and an aspect of public indignation to the Bulletin's kick,

If Judge Little of Hilo will uncoil his best ear and so incline it that it may If Judge Little of Hilo will uncoil his best ear and so incline it that it may curve over Oahu for a minute, I'll hold a private conversation with him at the risk of wasting time. The first thing I'll say is: "All is discovered! Fly!" While Little's mind was suppurating at Hilo and discharging law which the Supreme Court lifted with a dust pan and carried out to the muck heap of legal refuse, things were doing at Washington. That "record" was looked up and the results left with the appointing power. The case of Wm. E. Humphrey vs. Gilbert F. Little, filed in the Superior Court of King County, Washington, had a glorious resurrection. That unrecognized "33d degree" was traced to its commercial source. The standing of a Grand Army man who was never in the army was examined. Judge Little's title to the degrees of Ph. D., and LL. D. were carefully inspected down to the price-tag and compared with that of Jacques Lebaudy to be Emperor of the Sahara. Even amid the cares of State the Presi-Lebaudy to be Emperor of the Sahara. Even amid the cares of State the President has enjoyed Little and I can imagine the twinkle in his eye when he, just before signing the commission of Carl Smith, or some other good Hilo man for Circuit Judge, reads the fulsome culogy which Little has prepared in the form of a petition for his reappointment.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR

Temperature mean for the month, grains per cubic foot; normal, 7.06. 75.1; normal, 76.2; average daily maxi- Rainfall, 2.17 inches; normal, 2.76; mum, 50.4; average daily minimum, 70.3; mean dally range, 10.1; greatest (from 9 a. m. 22d to 9 a. m. 23d); total daily range, 19 degrees (12th); least at Luakaha, 7.89; normal, 11.69; at dally range, 4 degrees (14th); highest Kaplolani Park, 0.72; normal 1.12. temperature, 83 (several); lowest The artesian well level rose during

temperature, 64 (12th). Barometer average, 29,972; normal, 29.967; highest, 30.07; (several); low- 1902, it stood at 22.95. The average est. 29.72 (14th); greatest 24-hour change, that is from any given hour was 9.94, the assumed annual mean of one day to the same hour on the next, .13 (12th to 13th); "lows" passed | tober, 1902, it was 10.05, this point, 13th to 16th inclusive and

26th to 31st inclusive. Relative humidity average, 73.9; normal. 70.5; mean dew point, 65.6; nor- normal, 4.3, mal, 66; mean absolute moisture, 6.87 | Approximate percentages of district

rain record days, 17; normal, 20; greatest rainfall in one day, 0.56 inches

the month from 33.10 to 33.30 feet above mean sea level. October 31st. dally mean sea level for the month being 10 feet above datum. For Oc-

Trade wind days, 23 (one of N. N. 20th; "highs", 1st to 3d, 7th to 9th and E.); normal, 22; average force of wind during daylight, Beaufort scale, 2.2; average cloudiness, tenths of sky, 4.3;

(Continued on page 3.)

layed to the prejudice and discourage-

As the farming class increases there

The need of

PRESIDENT AND HAWAII'S **APPOINTMENTS**

No Prospect of Opposition in the Senate to Dole and Carter---How Wm. Haywood Presented Names to Roosevelt.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—In one short week much ing here to take up land for cultivaaffecting Hawaii has been accomplished here, some of which was expected to mean a long and protracted fight next May, when the suitable for farming are capable of term of Gov. Sanford B. Dole would have expired. That Gov. Dole cultivation the year around, and the has been appointed Federal judge and that Secretary George R. thing his family consumes from the Carter has been appointed Governor was made known in Honolulu ground except grocertes. Saturday. About the time this letter reaches its destination, the articles under the heading of groceries, two nominations will probably be placed before the United States Senate and very likely confirmed. It is understood that Mr. Carter's commission will be for four years-not for the unexpired portion of Gov. Dole's term. There is no prospect of opposition to the confirmation of either, as far as one can learn here now. Senator Right of purchase Mitchell, of Oregon, who is here and whose word will probably go as far in the matter of confirmation as that of any other Senator, Special agreements 6 3,437,00 Homestead leases 16 146.24 said today that he expected the nominations would be promptly confirmed. In fact they were entirely satisfactory to him.

It is probable that the two nominations will be referred to different committees of the Senate. Unless some special claim is made by the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico to conThe expenditures were \$14,681.01. sideration of the nomination of Gov. Dole to be Federal judge, that will probably be referred to the Judiciary Committee, of which Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is chairman. The nomination of Gov. Carter will probably go to the Committee on Pacific Islands enacted this year are mentioned. A and Porto Rico.

There is intense satisfaction here among the friends of Hawaii at both appointments. It is regarded as far better that the substantial commercial and business interests of the Islands should the number is 63, of "profitable" 27, of Namanu \$33, and J. K. Nahale \$139. have been promptly recognized than that there should have been a long and protracted hearing of the claims of different candidates. President Roosevelt in the several interviews, which Mr. William Haywood had with him on the matter, expressed himself in no uncertain terms as wishing to follow the recommendations of the Louisson, on pineapples from James D. Chamber of Commerce. He did not even consider it worth while, Dole and on sisal from L. E. Pinkham to call for any cablegrams that other candidates had forwarded in is given liberal space the meantime to the Department of Justice. These cablegrams bethe meantime to the Department of Justice. These cablegrams be-gan to arrive in considerable numbers almost as soon as the news report of the general election. It is of Judge Estee's death reached here. They went, of course, to the Department of Justice where they were filed for future reference, the Department of Justice where they were filed for future reference, should they be wanted. Different Senators also were appealed to take a hand in behalf of judgeship candidates but they refused to interfere in any way. Assistant District Attorney Dunn cabled to Senator Mitchell to work in his behalf as candidate for judge. Senator Mitchell has a very high regard for Mr. Dunn, believing him Senator Mitchell has a very high regard for Mr. Dunn, believing him a very efficient official. Nevertheless the Senator said today that he did not think it proper for him to press the claims of any candent, with the following remarks of

HAYWOOD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

In the main the story of the interchange of cablegrams between Washington and the Chamber of Commerce at Honolulu is undoubtedly known already to readers of the Advertiser. However, hardly too much can be said in praise of the prompt and tactful way in which Mr. William Haywood presented the case at the White House. The very day that the news of Judge Estee's death was an-House. The very day that the news of Judge Estee's death was announced here, Mr. Haywood received a cablegram from the Chamber Chinese are competing in this field and of Commerce, asking that the President withhold action till he could be communicated with by mail. Gov. Dole was recommended for the judgeship. That was Tuesday morning, which is cabinet day, when falls behind that of the Anglo-Saxon it is difficult to get an audience with the President. Mr. Haywood as sought out Senator Cullom, a long time friend of Hawaii, who gladly consented to go to the White House offices and take Mr. Haywood to the President. They arrived early and, while Mr. Haywood, who knows the President personally, was waiting Mr. Legislature, Governor Dole draws par-Roosevelt was talking with Bishop Restarick, of Hawaii, who had called by appointment. Bishop Restarick and Mr. Haywood were Territory's legislation. introduced to each other by the President and what Mr. Haywood had to say about the appointment of Gov. Dole was said in the two branches separate, and shows that Bishop's presence.

It had been Mr. Haywood's idea that it would be quite as well to urge Gov. Dole's appointment early. In his first interview he impressed upon Mr. Roosevelt the importance of an early appointment, because of the congested calendar of the Federal court at Honolulu. The suggestion of Gov. Dole was received very favorably by the President.

"But," said he, "if I name Dole for judge, whom shall I appoint

Governor. Mr. Haywood hesitated to make any suggestion in answer to that question. "I will not undertake to speak for my clients, the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. President," he finally replied. "I should have to consult them first before doing that. As for myself, I believe that a very considerable element of the people of Hawaii would be pleased at the appointment of Secretary Carter."

"Good, good," exclaimed Mr. Roosevelt, showing much enthusiasm and stating how highly he thought of Mr. Carter.

"Perhaps some of the older residents of the Territory would favor former Secretary Cooper," Mr. Haywood continued. "He has served in public offices for the Territory very acceptably and is a very competent man."

It was finally agreed that Mr. Haywood should cable to the islands and ascertain what the sentiment of the Chamber of Commerce was about the appointment of a governor and what candidate or candidates it would favor. Mr. Haywood told the President the placing of Gov. Dole in practically the same position on the bench that he occupied under the old monarchy would be accepted by the natives as a well ordered arrangement, told of Gov. Dole's legal attainments, and expressed the view that the change would certainly be welcomed by Gov. Dole himself. Before Mr. Haywood left, the President promised that no action would be taken until the representative of the Chamber of Commerce could hear from

The cablegram regarding a candidate for governor was promptly sent and the answer returned that Carter was the first choice; Cooper second choice. This was shown President Roosevelt, who, in the course of another interview, evinced some concern lest Gov. Dole and Secretary Carter would not accept the offices he was ready to tender them. He was at first inclined to direct Secretary Loeb to cable them to ascertain their wishes but concluded that Mr. Haywood could better perform that service. "I would not furnished. like to offer Gov. Dole the judgeship," said the President, "and then have him decline it." The President also inquired about withheld from the secretary of the Ter-Secretary Carter, at one of the interviews he had with Mr. Hay- ritory their accounts of such expenses \$74,400.

GOV. DOLE'S ELECTION AFTERMATH

The most promising crops for the Hawaian farmer at the present time are probably those for which there is a demand outside of the Territory, such as pineapples, castor-oil beans, and sisal. Undoubtedly, also, there is a good outlook for the production of vegetables for the Pacific coast demand during the winter months.

Experiments are being made with tobacco and the vanilia bean, which, if successful, will add materially to the farming resources of the Territory. Those weighing the question of comgoods, lumber and hardware; as to he may produce his own butter, eggs,

salt pork, lard, and preserves.

A summary of lands taken up under the general provisions of the land act of 1895 for the year is as follows:

Number, Acres. Value.

leases ., 183 17,267.62 \$39,888.82 Cash freeholds .. 4 61.55 269.00

Total209 20.912.41 \$48,231.82 The total land revenue was \$123,069.38, of which \$17,991.23 was from sales, and H. Fairchild accounts solely for the

AGRICULTURE.

Many pages are devoted to this sub-The exemptions from taxes of Boyd \$50. property, real and personal, actually "prospectively profitable" 12 and of "experimental" 3—some names being and the vouchers pertaining thereto. repeated from the first class in the

Expert information on coffee from A.

Forestry, fertilizers and labor are shown that two companies in Hono-lulu manufacture and sell 35,000 tons the Governor's own:

This subject presents difficult questions. Among mechanics there is some development of unions for controlling the skilled labor market, and especially shutting out aliens. Unskilled labor is performed mainly by Hawaiians, Portuguese, Japanese and Chinese, Many Hawaiians and Portuguese are are formidable on the ground of their lower wages rather than the quality of their mechanical performance, which as regards work not especially Orien-

at the regular and extra sessions of the moved by the Governor and Senate; Legislature, Governor Dole draws par- or, in the alternative, that the Gov-He mentions the method, initiated by the Senate, of keeping the expense accounts of the under this arrangement, for the regular session, "the Senate expended \$19,586.23 and the House \$39,795.15, without including the cost of publishing its Amend Organic Act to make Terri-journal." The expenses of the Senate tory's bonds redeemable in ten years for its special session last November to consider executive appointments were \$4028.70 For the extra session of 903 the expenses of the Senate were \$7,584.18, not including the cost of publishing the journal, and of the House \$12,986.20, not including the cost of publishing the journal, which up to September 30 for the House journals of both sessions had reached \$4659.48. These legislative expenses for the past year as stated by the Governor am in round numbers to \$88,649. The Gov-

It is apparent from these figures, together with those of the expense account of the legislative sessions of 1901. as compared with the legislative expenses of former years, that the two first legislatures of the Territory have vasted the public funds by expendi- dying intestate in the Territory. tures for their own expenses far beyond the necessities of the case.

He gives a table of appropriations for legislative expenses from 1870 to 1903, by which it is seen that the most expensive session under the monarchy (that of 1886) cost \$50,000, while the session of 1892 (last of the monarchy), lasting seven or eight months, cost but to the Territory. \$42,000.

legislative extravagance in the following remarks:

Under this showing some check upon he expenditures of the Territorial legislature appears to be called for. would recommend that such expenses should be paid only through the auditor's warrants on the treasury, with authority in the auditor to refuse warrants for charges for services of per-sons employed by the senate or house for the work done or the materials

Some Defective Returns and Accounts of Expenses.

Commissions for the county officers of Kauai are ready and will be mailed on Monday.

Returns from West Hawaii county are all straight excepting the vote for auditor. One precinct sent two returns, showing a discrepancy in the votes cast for David Alawa and J. K. Nahale respectively.

Maui returns are all right excepting the vote for supervisors. One precinct casting a maximum vote of about 49 for other officers, failed to return any vote at all for supervisors.

Reports of expenses by candidates are dropping into the Secretary's office but slowly.

W. T. Robinson, Republican candidate for assessor of Maui, takes the paim for munificence of outlay. His re-turn is for \$209.

W. H. Rice and Francis Gay, Kauai candidates for supervisors, gravely re-port that they incur, ed no expenses whatever. John A. Palmer, another Kauai candidate, puts his expenditures down at \$4.50. Secretary Carter is obliged to write to these gentlemen asking who has paid the nomination fee of \$25 for each of them. George amount of the fee.

In Oahu county George H. Renton reports \$64.50, A. Hocking \$49.50, H. E. Murray \$55.25, F. Pahia \$30 and R. N.

In West Hawaii county, Guy F. Mayts, dwell returns expenses of \$22.50 with-A out including the nomination fee. Geo. list of "plants of value, not including C. Hewitt spent \$91. David Alawa \$33, timber trees or plants raised for flow- Robert Makahalupa and George P. Ka-

THE COUNTY ACT.

Governor Dole, on this subject, quotes his message to the Legislature on his approval of the County bill, pointing out objectionable features and recommending amendments by further legis-lation. He gives an account of the lation. rise of litigation, already, over the Act and discusses its doubtful relations to the Organic Act with reference to the ownership and title in public prop-

Passing over subjects regarding which the local press has kept the publie here fairly well informed, this review of the Governor's report may be closed with a summary of the Govern-or's recommendations. These conclude the document and, condensed, are as

Reserve Cocoanut Island, Hilo, for a free public pleasure ground, its afore-time use, as the Federal authorities do not now desire it for a quarantine station.

Amend Section 80, Organic Act, to empower the Governor to suspend any officer, in regard to the removal of whom the advice and consent of the Territorial Senate is necessary, until the succeeding session; and, except in without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Require warrants of the auditor for the payment of legislative expenses. Federal Government assist the Ter-ritory in the scientific study of leprosy and search for remedies.

Make payment of taxes for year previous to general election a condition of the voting franchise.

Amend Organic Act that the Governor shall not be required to call an ex-tra session of the Legislature to consider appropriations in case of failure to do so at regular session, and in case of such failure to deem last previous appropriations as reappropriated.

Establish a tariff duty of 2 or 3 cents a pound on foreign coffee.

domestic labor. Recognize authority of Chinese consuls to administer estates of Chinese

Maintain an expert forester in the Territory, to act with local authorities Federal Government assume manage ment of Hawalian lighthouses and imbors, or, alternatively, transfer sufficlent of the customs revenue collected at Hawaiian ports for these purposes

Refund expenses of lighthouses and Governor Dole suggests a remedy for harbors from June 14, 1900, to the Ter-Erect buildings for Federal officials

in Honolulu and Hilo. Construct a breakwater for the protection of Hilo harbor.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Governor Dole gives estimates of harbor works at Honolulu and Hilo to cost \$1.355,000. The proposed works include deepening Honolulu harbor and or for bills for materials until satis-fied that such charges are reasonable breakwater is put down at one million

JUPITER PLUVIUS TREATS HONOLULU TO A BATH

Sudden Downpour of Rain Deluges City for a Few Hours, Makes Trouble for Electric Cars and Starts Sampans for the Sea.

Honolulu was treated to an unexpected bath yesterday by Jupiter Pluvius who turned on the heavenly faucets full force from about 1:30 until 5:30 p. m. During this time the streets were flooded and caused all kinds of trouble for the street railway system, while Nuuanu stream rose to the flood tide level but did not over run its banks at any point.

The rain storm came suddenly and waxed furious for nearly two hours before it showed any signs of abatement. There was at the outset a steady downpour of rain but this increased gradually until the rain fell in sheets, driving before a heavy wind from the northeast.

The Public Works Department at once spread a force of men about the city armed with brooms and rakes who cleared the entrances to the catch-basins so that the flood was carried off the upper streets as fast as the storm sewers could manage. All the storm sewers worked well, and the new Alapai system, although incomplete, assisted in carrying off considerable of the surplus. Beretania and Hotel streets were flooded to the curb at times.

Great quantities of debris was carried down Alapai to Beretama street, covering the tracks at the intersection which is always a bad one for cars during a storm. One of the cars which had just been boarded by the night crew at the car barn started across Beretania street and was suddenly derailed by a hummock which lay concealed beneath about half a foot of water. This accident put the car schedule out of joint for a long period. The car was drawn back to a switch. Another car also blew out on Liliha street and was brought in to the car barn in tow.

The rising of Nuuanu stream created a stampede among the Japanese fishing sampans which are moored in numbers near the wharves and where the stream empties into the harbor. The force of the stream caused the sampan moorings to break away and the boats began drifting about aimlessly and some started for the channel. The Japanese fishermen created no end of fun for spectators by their alarm over the possible loss of their boats. None was carried away.

INSULT TO AMERICANISM.

The treatment of Prince Cupid at the Theater in Cincinnati was an outrage, that will leave an indelible stain. His refusal of apologies and his departure from the city were just and dignified. There have been several instances of such gross treatment of Hawaiians of intelligence, education, wide travel, and fine deportment and manners, and every one of them was an insult to American citizenship and American civilization. In the case of Prince Cupid, a duly elected member of the House of Representatives, the affront extended to the Territory of Hawaii and to the Government of the United States.

If the color line could be legally or morally drawn in this Republic, any man fit to manage a theatre or any public utility or convenience could have discerned at a glance that Prince Cupid had no relation to the negro race. He and many others of the Hawaiian natives, such as M. P. Robinson or Prince David, are physically, morally and intellectually representative of a high class of American citizenship and not only are eligible to admission into the best society throughout the world, but have been the subjects of particular social consideration. It is revolting to every American worthy of the name that the possibility of the Cincinnati incident should

But the applicable principle goes much deeper. Every American citizen, of whatever color, nativity, class or condition, who is decently attired, sober, and respectable in his conduct, possesses the same rights and is entitled to the same privileges as every other American citizen. There is no constitutional, legal or moral justification for the mistreatment of any man, whether a negro or of any other blood. Railways, theatres, steamships and other public facilities belong alike to all citizens, and discriminations, based solely on race or color, are illegal and barbaric. Independently of questions of strict right, dark-skinned men and women have held and were entitled to hold distinguished positions in the world, and especially in the United States. Toussaint L' Ouverture was a case of the auditor, to appoint some person pro tempore; such suspended officer not to be entitled to pay for the period of suspension if ultimately reput the regular and extra sessions of the suditor, to appoint some person pro tempore; such suspended officer not to be entitled to pay for the period of suspension if ultimately reput the regular and extra sessions of the suspension if ultimately reput to the regular and extra sessions of the suditor, to appoint some person pro tempore; such suspended officer not to be entitled to pay for the period of suspension if ultimately reput to the regular and extra sessions of the suditor, to appoint some person pro tempore; such suspended officer not to be entitled to pay for the period of suspension if ultimately reput to the regular and extra sessions of the suditor, to appoint some person pro tempore; such suspended officer not to be entitled to pay for the period of suspension if ultimately reput to the regular and extra sessions of the such suspended officer not to be entitled to pay for the period of suspension if ultimately reput to the regular and extra sessions of the suspension if ultimately reput to the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is under the regular and extra sessions of the suspension is undextra sessions. able guest at the table of President Roosevelt. Statesmen and jurists, whose faces were bronzed by tropical suns or by inheritance, ernor may remove any of such officers have sat in our legislative councils and on the bench. of examples could be selected, which are common knowledge.

Men and women are authorized to select their own companions Their personal and social relations are exclusively within their own choice, and, for any mistakes in their conduct, they are individually responsible. But this has nothing to do with the question of equality among citizens. Before the California Club in San Francisco, not very long ago, a discussion arose as to and payable in twenty, twenty-five or the right of a club of colored women to be represented in a national A lady, of southern extraction and strongly imbued with conneil southern ideas, who is now a resident of Honolulu, recognized the distinction above mentioned, espoused the cause of the colored women and converted a minority into a majority upon the simple proposition that, by emancipation, negroes became citizens and were protected by constitutional amendment, and it would be an absurdity to exclude women of that race from representation in a council that called itself national. This is the application of sound reasoning to existing facts.

In the instance of Prince Cupid and in all similar instances Admit a limited immigration of Chi-here is no room for argument. Gentlemen who have free access nese laborers, subject to deportation to the best social circles, and especially one who has been chosen a representative of a large constituency, should be guarded against the recurrence of such outrages not only by law but by unanimous public sentiment.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 14.-In response to a message of sympathy from President Plaza, President Marroquin of Colombia cables that a large army is marching to subdue the isthmus.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-A negro shot and killed Andrew Green in front of his house because of an imaginary grievance.

ODESSA, Nov. 14.-Local newspapers say that Russia reoccupied Mukden as an unequivocal reply to the United States naval demonstration in Far-Eastern waters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Hawaiian eastbound mail has been destroyed in a train wreck at Tehama.

PRETORIA, Nov. 14 .- A train was held up near Petersburg and \$50,000 stolen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Government is negotiating with Korea to open the port of Wi-ju.

Kawaiian Cazente.

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON. Manager.

TUESDAY : : : NOVEMBER 17

THE HAWAIIAN APPOINTMENTS.

President Roosevelt has done Hawaii two good turns in his latest appointments, that of Governor Dole to suc-ceed the late Judge Estee and that of Carter to succeed Governor Dole, It has been known for some time that Mr. Dole wanted to retire from the burdensome task of governing Hawaii, with its difficult problems of administration. His health has not been good and the governorship was proving too much for his strength. Yet the federal administration recognized his great ability and his peculiar usefulness to the territory. It was reluctant to consent to his absolute retirement to private life. The occurrence of a vacancy on the bench offered a solution of the problem. Governor Dole is a man of absolute integrity, and he moreover possesses a judicial mind and has a thorough legal training. He is familiar with the insular conditions and customs, and especially does he appreciate the emphatic need of Hawaii for uneightness on its bench, which has been degraded more or less during recent years by unfortunate appointments. He will serve the territory well on the bench as in the governor's chair.

Governor Carter will prove a thoroughly acceptable successor to Judge Dole, unless all signs fail. He is a known quantity. He has been tried in office and has proved his capacity. Younger than his predecessor, he is more vigorous, and physically better qualified to withstand the stress of office under the hard conditions which prevail from time to time at Honolulu. He knows Hawaii thoroughly and is in close touch both with the retiring governor and with the President. Hawaii is assured of prompt and sympathetic consideration at Washington with this link of intimate relationship established between the two capitals.

Both men have earned their present appointments. Judge Dole by his long and arduous and eminently successful services as president of the republic and first governor, and Governor Carter by his faithful performance of such subordinate duties as have fallen to his share. If all future appointments to office in Hawaii, or elsewhere, for that matter, are made with equal consideration of character, merit and special fitness the result will be good government without a drawback.-Washington Star.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, October 31,-The President today issued his annual proclamation in the following terms:

"By the President of the United .

States of America. A Proclamation-The season is at hand when, according to the custom of our people, it falls upon the President to appoint a day of praise and thanksgiving to God. During the last year, the Lord has dealt bountifully with us, giving us peace at home and abroad and the Cherles the Event Cherles who treed to derive it. And immediately, together with the Queen, accepted the result in the form of cold lead. After that Peter Karageorgevitch, a son of the prince who had been deposed by vote in 1843 or 1844, was elected King. chance for our citizens to work for their welfare unhindered by war, fam- was a young German Prince, who betrusted to our care.

'In no other place, and at no other time has the experiment of government Dane, who acquired his sovereignty by of the people, by the people and for the election. people, been tried on so vast a scale as here in our own country in the opening years of the twentieth century. Failure would not only be a dreadful power and the righteousness of lib-erty. Therefore, in thanking God for we beseech him that he may not withhold them in the future, and that our hearts may be aroused to war steadof evil, public and private.

We pray for strength and light, so

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roose-velt, President of the United States, day of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for his manifold mer-

"In witness whereof I have hereunto "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-

eighth. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "By the Presient: John Hay, Scoretary of State."

With higher exemption, reducing income tax revenue, county government will necessarily have to be conducted upon the most economical basis pos-

Maui's Home Rule auditor starts on his new duties with a very poor certificate of ability.

BULLET AND BALLOT.

It is an incontestable fact, the im of which is insufficiently comprehended, that all governments exist either through the expressed will or the tacit consent of the people, in whom, terrestrially speaking, ultimate political Germans could easily revolutionize their government. Even the Chinese have the potency, if they chose, of inaugurating an Asiatic Republic.

What men could do, what they will do and what they are deterred from doing by ignorance of their own power or by lack of unanimity, are different things. The bottom fact is that they possess sovereignty when they agree and see fit to exert it. This is the truth, oid as the race, which is formulated and energized by the government of the United States, and, whatever the defects of administration may be, the foundation is secure, because it is true to human nature

Within the last hundred years, the artificial doctrine of the Divine Right of Kings has been torn to shreds. The onception of governing power transmitted by God to chosen men, planted in the higher stratum of conventional society, and filtering downwards through successive layers of humanity, is derided by every intelligent person on earth, who has experienced educational emancipation. It is doubtful whether this sum of absurdity is a belief, except within the breast of the lief, except within the breast of the German Emperor. The English Edward to whom the chief incentive to vices would scout the proposition that he is anything more than the tolerated head of the British Empire. The House of Hapsburg has long since awakened from its royalistic dream. Italy, in the productions, the opportunities for

be reconciled with popular sovereignty, with incentives to the observation of The attempt, however, has been fre- business and prespects, the higher it deposed by ballots, although in the prosperity, matter of deposition, the returns from the ballot have been occasionally de-livered in the form of bullets. In Servia, as far back as 1817, Milosh Obrenoa princedom to a kingdom, Milan was elected to be sovereign, and reigned nles of monks and co-operative farm-until 1889, when he abdicated and pro-claimed a regency until his son, Alex-and the Oncida Community. Alexander captured the throne by a coup d'etat, and, in April of this year. the Servian constitution temporarily aside, amended it to suit himself and then restored it, and on June 11th, 1903, when the soldiers by vote had determined on the deposition of himself and wife, refused to receive the return of the ballot, shot one of the commissioners who tried to deliver it.

their welfare unhindered by war, famine or plague. It behooves us not only to rejoice greatly because of what has been given us, but to accept it with a solemn sense of responsibility, realigned that under heaven it rests with other instances of election within a solemn sense of responsibility. The control of the sense of the solemn sense of responsibility is a solemn sense of responsibility. The control of the sense of the solemn sense of responsibility is a solemn sense of responsibility. The control of the sense of t izing that under heaven it rests with other instances of election within a ourselves to show that we are worthy century, to which it is unnecessary to land being protected by the Federal government—is the chief aim of the cought to know about it. George, who has filled the throne of George, who has filled the throne of Greece for forty years, was a young Osages acquire land in severalty, that

Changes of dynasty in Great Britain were substantially carried by election before the American revolution. But the main deductions are that, in modthing for us, but a dreadful thing for ern times and especially since the govall mankind, because it would mean crnment of the United States was insovereignty in the people has almost erty. Therefore, in thanking God for entirely superseded the exploded doc-the mercles extended to us in the past trine of Divine Right, and that frequent applications of this truth to in stitutions with which it is wholly in-compatible have occurred. The Amerifastly for good and against all forces can system gradually, even if slowly, is revolutionizing history. The best meththat in the coming years we may with through our own constitutional plan. cleanliness, fearlessness and wisdom do
The spectacle of universal suffrage
our allotted work on earth in such
among citizens across a vast conadvanced civilization. The ballot, even when cast ignorant or besotted citido hereby designate as a day of gen-eral thanksgiving Thursday, the 25th ment. The only instance in our history of even a remote analogy to the Serpeople cease from their wanted occu-pations and in their several homes and which was doubtless the result of an anarchistic vote, inspired by yellow journalism.

> It was hardly fair to gibe the local press for not finding out what had been done in the secret sessions of the Executive Councils. Honolulu papers employ no keyhole representatives and do not detail their men to lie under sofas to hear what the Government is doing. They have had an understanding for years that the result or progress of public matters should be given out to them whenever the public interest permitted and have not been intrusive in their demands for premature news. That they have failed to get much that was properly theirs and the public's turns out to be true; but they always went with their inquiries to official sources at such times and were offilally assured that nothing important had occurred. Their only lack of en-terprise was in taking the word of the Government at face value,

ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS.

A San Francisco lawyer, who visited the Hawaiian Islands a few months ago, on his return publicly blundered into ad captandum expressions that, almost certainly, he did not mean. The gist of his published criticism was sovereignty resides. The Russian that Honolulu was not "wide-open." masses could speedly overthrow the rough paternalism of the Czar. The ing winds that are blown in from the ing winds that are blown in from the sea. It is surely "open" in the beauty and fragrance of its verdure, and in the richness of its fruits. It is surely "open" in picturesque variety of sce-nery. It is surely "open" in its hos-pitality. It is surely "open" in its softened presentations of ancient cus-

toms and practices.

But there are some particulars in which Honolulu is not and should never be "open." The deprayed woman is not allowed to flaunt her temptations upon the public streets. The drunkard is measurably protected by the law, and, on Sundays, when in other places he is most conspicuous, is shielded from temptation. If Hes-ter Prynne is not compelled to wear the Scarlet Letter, it is because, un-der tropical skies and with tropical surroundings, Puritanism, though not dead, is modified and sweetened, and, while retaining its principles and its virtues, has lost its hardness and its gloom

Honolulu, moreover, does not wish to claim the reputation of a Pacific Monte Carlo, and, while gambling is certainly in existence here, it is not paraded as a special attraction for tourists. Comparatively few persons American example, and to solidify govThe longer Honolulu can retain the disernmental edifices with popular cement, tinction of not being a "wide-open"
that have spasmodically occurred in city, but, on the contrary, a place quently made. The Balkan States fur-nish examples of sovereigns chosen and up communities and are the heralds of Some idea of the

THE RICHEST PEOPLE.

It is a surprising economic fact that vitch became the ruling prince by the the richest people in the world are the vote of the national assembly, and Osage Indians who occupy the northserved under that election until 1323, eastern corner of Oklahoma. Not that
when he abdicated. In 1842, a son of
George Petrovich or Black George, for the millonaire is as unknown
who had been a notable Servian character, was elected Prince and, within Georgia "crackers;" but on the other a short time, by a vote of the Skunsh- hand not a single member of the tribe tina or national assembly, he was de-posed, and Prince Miloth recalled, vided for. As much cannot be said of After Servia had been changed from any other people in the world; nor of any other community save certain colo-

ander, attained his majority. In April, In the United States the per coulta 1891, two years before the due date, wealth is \$1236; in the Osage nation it is \$11,500, which far exceeds the com-bined per capita wealth of the United adopted Sir Boyle Roche's notion of the fundamental law of Great Britain, set three richest countries. Of this amount each Indian has \$4,644 in cash, 857 acres of land and a communal interest in 886,600 acres leased for pasturage. addition to all this is an Osage fund in the U. S. Treasury, derived from the sale of the greater part of the Indian lands in Kansas, of \$8,516,470.60, the interest on which, at five per cent, is \$425,823.53 per annum, to which must be added \$155,000 a year of grass rental. From this each Indian, big and little. derives \$300 a year. A baby is worth \$11,500 to his parents, as he comes in for a full share of everything, the for a full share of everything, on the would be allotment going to the old folks until that he will, and the is eighteen. When Chief On Look own political grave. he is eighteen.

form of wealth will be in danger too. One of the means by which the whites are getting at the Indian property is by marrying their daughters-a method of self-enrichment not unknown in other places than Oklahoma. It is highly successful so far; perhaps in the end it will be the means of obliterating the peculiar financial distinction of the

WHAT NOT TO EXPECT.

tribe.

County government is an accomplishd fact on Maul, but the Hawalians must not expect that this will put ments the next Governor will scarcely od of perfecting the revolution is bread into their mouths. The only object of county government is to effect an economical administration of muni-fices of the Territory though the taxes olpal affairs, and here, as in the States, they contribute entitle them to a share manner as to show that we are not timent and in the islands of the Pa-cipal affairs, and here, as in the States, they contribute entire timent and in the islands of the Pa-cipal affairs, and here, as in the States, of the good things. Hawali, especially, should have some encouragement, will have as heretofore to depend ounty officers and their deputies and ployees,-Maul News.

> The enormous growth of population a California will have the same effect upon Hawaii that the proximity of populous States has upon the Bermudas and the resorts in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. Eventually these slands will be the recreation grounds of Californians and the more of the atter there are the more will there be ome. It will aid us considerably in cking up California visitors when a rect steamer line is established becen here and Southern California; but even with present facilities Ha-"so West" does not double back on it-self when the surf of the Pacific comes into view. There is a farther West to ij is going to get an increasing num-

Foreign warships are always welome visitors in port. Lately Honobilu has been more favored by foreign nations than by visits from American

NOT GRATEFUL COMMERCIALLY.

The argument is raised that the course of the United States towards Colombia will allenate South and Central America and throw their trade into the hands of foreigners. But as a matter of fact, South and Central America have never been favorable to buying anything of the United States, which they could get in Europe at as low a price. Their willingness to let an unpaid North American policeman protect them, under the Monroe Doctrine, from stray European land-grabbers, is not savored by a desire to reciprocate in, a commercial way. Transplanted Europeans themselves, retaining old world sympathies and customs sending their sons to be educated in Europe and imbibing foreign suspicion of the "Yankees," they are not to be depended upon as customers, however well the United States may treat them, They will buy of us if we undersell Europe with the same grade of goods and will continue to do that even if we seize Panama. On the other hand, with prices equal, no amount of coddling on our part, will bring them to the buying counter.

OFFICIAL ARCHITECTURE.

The statement of the chief executive officer of the Supervising Architect's Office to the Advertiser's Washington correspondent that Honolulu architects will probably not be called upon to supply the plans for the immigrant station here and that the design is likely to be made at Washington, accords fully with the time-worn if not timehonored practice of the Supervising Architect's bureau.

The circumstance recalls the fact that local plans for the San Francisco its present aspect, does not even profess settlement, the courtesy uniformly exthe exploded delusion. Everywhere tended to visiting strangers, in this mankind is penetrated by the consciousness of individual authority, tractive features that bring tourists lis has a postoffice building which takes which is practicalized by the American of the right class and which have no account of the climate nor of the ballot.

The prevailing winds, It is such a building the ballot. The rude struggles towards the ward by the Promotion Committee, as would be put up for Buffalo or Pittsburg. San Francisco architects prepared admirable plans, the kind adapted to the climate, the semi-Spanish Europe, within the last century, would where the streets are not an insult to traditions of the place and the Califorbe amusing, if they were not often so morally and yet where respectable nia requirements of comfort. But these be amusing, if they were not often so morality and yet where respectable tragical. Institutions that sprang from travelers and their families can find the claim of Divine Right cannot well diversity of recreation and pleasure, vising Architect the Union has one were all brushed aside. To the Super-vising Architect the Union has one climate as well as one flag and one God and ought to put up with one type

Some idea of the Washington view of architectural necessities here may be had from the way the upper story of the postoffice was fixed over three or four years ago. Changes were made precisely as they would have been if Honolulu suffered from cold in winter. It was hard to restrain the Government from putting in grates.

As for the immigrant station, the plans, under the Tarsney act, are subject to competition between architects. The Supervising Architect prefers, however, to make them himself. Perhaps it comes out the same way to local designers because, in competition, it is hardly probable that anything savoring of the troples would get vote. The winner in that test would be the man who would get up a scheme of small rooms, double-windows, storm doors and a hot air furnace.

The Independent's ideas of what constitutes "Americanism" are always amusing enough to warrant their reappearance here. For instance:

Should Secretary Carter really be come our next Governor we think it would be the utmost heighth of folly for him to appoint a defeated candidate, as broadly hinted by the Star, to any vacancy that may occur in any of the Executive departments. Such a course would be un-American, and instead of instituting a harmonizing policy, he would, at the outset of his administration, antagonize the people We cannot for a moment believe that he would be so foolish, but we hope that he will, and thereby prepare his

rob these people of their money-the from his party. The custom is so well-

Colombia's peace commission is on its way to Panama, but that an army is marching in that direction also admits Land travelling between Colombian cities and the isthmus is not good at any time, least of all at this season of the year. Dependence is put in ships but as they cannot approach the isthmus without running the gauntlet of American cruisers the approach of a hostile army by the sea route is improbable. If the peace commission does nothing the jig will be up for Colombia.

In appointing new heads of departoverlook the claims of the other islands. At present Hawali and Kauai are not represented in the larger of-

Great Britain went into alliance with on their brains and muscle for a liv-ing, the only beneficiaries being the Japan in the belief that the latter would help pull English chestnuts out of the fire in Manchuria. But when Japan showed that it preferred chestnut gathering for itself over in Koren, Great Britain drew off. The alliance was not based on common interests and purposes and could not last.

> The Middle West supplies 40me queer statesmen. Subsidy Pomeroy came from there and another who shall be nameless. Now Senator Dietrich of Nebraska joins the fraternity with a bribery indictment hanging over him. Dietrich used to keep a saloon and his ideas of statesmanship never rose much above the level of the bar.

The receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company charges Charles M. Schwab with having fraudulently unloaded a \$10,000,000 plant on the trust for \$30,000,000. Still there are some persons who imagine that Mr. Schwab has paresis.-Washington Post.

LUCAL BEEVILIES

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Gardner K. Wilder has gone to Kona with the purpose of practicing law there.

Governor Carter has received many congratulations on his appointment from mainland friends, including acquaintances of college days.

Mr. and Mrs. Desmond arrived on the Alameda yesterday and are domi-ciled at the Hawaiian Hotel. Mrs. Desmond is a sister of Nance O'Neill.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

A transport leaving here about Dec. will take mail for Midway island. Five priests arrived in the Kinau to attend the retreat at the Catholic mis-

The Home Rulers are still discussing the selection of a successor to the late R. W. Wilcox as chairman of the party executive committee.

Private Secretary Hawes is arranging the Territorial jewels, medals, etc. preparatory to having them turned over by Governor Dole to his successor.

Marshal Hendry has received funds from Washington to pay for the keep of the large number of Federal pris-oners and witnesses held for appearance in court.

P. D. Kellett, Jr., commissioner of Circuit Court, at noon yesterday, in front of the Judiciary building, sold rice plantation property at Kahana, Oahu, in the foreclosure suit of Marv E. Foster vs. Lum Kin and others. The judgment was for \$11,000. Foster bought the property at \$6000.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Mrs, and Miss Terry have left Washington to join Admiral Terry

Secretary Carter has turned over to the Hawaii Promotion Committee several thousands of the book "Hawaii." They are to be used in ald of the tourist campaign.

W. T. Rawlins, district attorneyelect for Oahu, has already taken his oath of office. The amount of the bond required by the county attorney is to be fixed by the Board of Su Major Moon and Captain W.

Read returned yesterday on the M having stopped over on Maul afte visit to the volcano. The entire ar board is now in the city and will c tinue its investigations in connec with the location of the army post Nearly all of the legislators sa

moned for appearance before the eral grand jury are in the city, wall members of the House came urday on the Kinau, and the M from Maui and the W. G. Hall fr Kauai, each brought a batch of sta men yesterday. The grand jury oprobably take a recess for one dupon convening this morning. The engagement is announced

Miss Emma Andrecht of this city Mr. Thomas Jones.

Ernestine Coughran, formerly of Advertiser, is now associate editor Chit-Chat, a society paper of Seat A society item in the Chronicle so hat Alis. Harry Macfarlane is pected there in the near future to v Mrs. Dutton.

Colonel Bihkhimer of the Ar Board has been called home to : Francisco by a cablegram announce the sudden death of a married dau ter.

Tenders for the dredging of Hor lulu harbor were received up till no yesterday, but Superintendent Coo left the breaking of the seals up them to his successor. Treasurer Kepoikai has refunded,

of new taxes, \$145,960 borrowed for local banks. Next he will address. himself to \$600,000 in registered rants forming part of the current flo

King Kalakaua's memory was rafreshed at a luncheon given by Prince David Kawananakoa and John F. Coiburn at the Kapiolani Estate offices at noon yesterday. After a silent toast proposed by Treasurer Kepoikai, Samuel Parker acted as toastmaster and elicited speeches from B. F. Dilling-ham, Henry E. Highton, J. L. Kaulukou and others.

MILD SENSATION CAUSED IN COURT

Mrs. Theresa Wilcox caused a mild sensation on the witness stand in the Pratt-Ahin trial yesterday morning, by alleging "fraud" and "crookedness" with regard to a receipt for \$300, the signature of which she acknowledged as her own. It was agreed on both sides that the witness had authority from the plaintiff to collect the first year's rent under a certain lease. The ease turned largely on whether she was the authorized agent to collect later rents, in which the \$300 in question figured. Mrs. Wilcox said she had received no money for the receipt, but had given it to Mr. Caypless, her at-torney, to collect the money. Edgar Caypless, on being called later, testified he had made out the receipt at the request of Mrs. Wilcox and that she had taken it away, and that he had collected nothing.

As elsewhere reported, the jury found for the plaintiff. On asking for further instructions after being out a long time, they had been instructed by the court that unless they believed from the evidence that Mrs. Wilcox's agency extended beyond the first year, money paid to her could not be credited to the defendant.

The bark Louisiana is ready to sail but cannot hold a crew. One by one the sailors leave, and there is a shortage of seamen in port, so it is difficult to ship a new crew.

(disconsolately)-"Half my wedding presents are cheap plated things." Mother—"Never mind, my dear; no one will suspect it. I have hired two detectives to make them-selves conspicuous watching them."— New York Weekly.

Old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

tions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease affecting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate ft, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my neck cutirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The cure was complete." Miss ANITA MITCHELL, 915 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 16, 1903.

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SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

One hundred and fifteen Ewa, \$20; R. T. & L. Co., \$82.50 DIVIDENDS

Haw. Agrl. 1 per cent; O. R. & L. Co. 1/2 per cent; Oahu Sugar Co. 1/2 per cent.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

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Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of .at. 45 This correction is 44 for Henolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON. __________

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New moon Nov. 18th, at 6:39 p. m Times of the tide are taken from the Inited States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Hono-

Hawalian standard time is 1) hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, wing that of the meridian of 157 derees 30 minutes. The time whistle slows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the

On Shore and Facing Eastward §

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"-Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"-New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"-Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley. THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

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CENSURE FOR MAUI'S HOME RULE AUDITOR

Auditor Meyers Finds That Judge Kalua's Clerk Has Been Negligent---Crook Is Reinstated.

ing, Auditor Meyers' report recently 'filed was considered in open court. It reads as follows:

Hon, J. W. Kalua, Judge of Court of Second Circuit, Territory of Ha-

Dear Sir: In compliance with your request, I have examined the records and accounts of the Clerk of your Court, which the grand jury report to have found in an unsatisfactory state.

As the result of my investigation I found that the Cash Book had not been balanced since Dec. 31, 1902. I balanced the same and found that there should be on hand Oct, 17, 1903, ns per C. B. Page 134, \$2,026.48. Not entered in Cash Book, as should have been, Mch. 3, 1903, Leong On, \$1.10; Mch 3, 1903, Young Sing, \$1.10; July 1, 1903, Kahunaole vs. Mekaula, \$3.00; June 25, 1903, Attorneys admitted to practice 4 (at \$5.00) \$20.00.

The above 4 items were duly entered in Fines and Costs Book during the said respective months and amounts remitted to the Treasurer, but not entered in the Cash Book as the system of Book-keeping required.

These items have now been entered in Cash Book which shows a balance of \$2.051.68. From the records at hand there ap-

pears to be yet due jurors and other creditors of the Court for expenses of Dec. 1902 term and also June, 1903, the sum of \$607.75, showing the amount of cash that should be on hand \$2.659 -43, consisting of: 1-Deposit in Bank of Bishop & Co. to the credit of L. R. Crook, Clerk Second Circuit Court, \$44.89: 2-Deposit in First Nat. Bank, Walluku, less \$1000 it being the balance of a credit of \$2,000 to be used for payment of expenses of October term Court. \$1,779.18. This amount also stands to the credit of L. R. Crook,

Clerk Second Circuit Court, posit to the credit of Clerk, Second Circuit Court, being amount of cash given me by L. R. Crook, \$792.20; cash items as follows: 4—Jurors paid by L. R. Crook for October term of Court \$31.20; 5-Paid by L. R. Crook, Maul News, acct. Oct, term of Court, \$12.00.

Total accounted for, \$2,659.47.

I checked the Fines and Costs Book from Oct., 1902, to September, 1903, both months inclusive and found the same to agree with the respective amount deposited in the Treasury. entry in the Book for October has vet been made.

I checked all the postings from Cash Book to Docket Books and Fines and Costs Book from Nov. 1, 1902 (the date when a representative of the Audit Office was here) to Oct. 1, 1903,

The Docket Books were carefully examined. They contain about 150 accounts with various sums on deposit. made a list of same which aggregated \$2,219.88. In addition there are 14 accounts which have overdrawn amount on deposit, aggregating \$59.65 thus showing a balance of \$2,160.23. March 25, 1903, Cash Book 120 a deposit J. H. vs. Chock Wai et al., was not entered in this book, \$1.10. Total \$2,161,33.

The following items were paid but not entered in this book, Sept. 2, 1903, C. B. 133 stamps appeal bond Ferreira vs. Ferreira, \$1.00; Sept. 15, 1903. 133, Henry Smith re Ferreira vs. Ferreira, \$5.75; June 5 to 26, 1903, in-clusive 17 items in Fine and Costs Book, page 63, not posted in this book, \$111.00; July 3, 1903, Mrs. T. L. Hayselden, Fines and Costs Book, pase 64, not posted in this book, \$10.00. Total

Representing the balance on acct. of

MAUI, Nov. 14.-On yesterday morn- | of cases that were sent up from lower Court on appear and found two omis-sions, March 19, 1903, Long On, \$1.10; March 19, 1903, Young Ping, \$1.10. Total \$2.20, not having been entered in Cash

> There are a number of accts, in Docket Book, the costs in which should be entered in Fines and Costs book and remitted to the Treasurer.

> I am not surprised at the grand expressing their views as to the condition in which they found the accounts. I also found them in an eminently unsatisfactory state. While there is not the slightest suspicion of criminality in the matter, there are numerous instances of pure negli-gence which deserve a considerable of censure. In the matter of pay of jurors and other creditors of the Court for Dec., 1902, and June, was no appropriation 1903; there which the former dated claims could be drawn until after June 22. A warrant was drawn during July in payment therefor but was made payable Sept. 18, 1903. for June claims, two warrants were drawn both date July 25, 1963, and made payable also on Sept. 18, 1963.
>
> There not being a sufficient balance

in the then existing appropriation to settle these June claims I called Mr. Crook's attention to the matter, who fortunately was in Honolulu at that time. It was owing to his exertion that an item to cover the amount needed was placed in a bill which passed on the last day of the session of the Legislature and was approved by the Governor, July 11, 1903.

Two of these warrants were istered for Bishop & Co. Sept. 18, 1903, and one for Bank of Hawaii Sept. 21, 1903. They bear interest at rate of 5 per cent and have not yet been paid.

Mr. Crook managed to obtain the cash for these warrants without being subjected to a discount and the money in now available to pay the balance of all of those claims,

I remain, Yours respectfully, HENRY C. MEYERS, Deputy Auditor.

Upon consideration of the report the Court made the following order In the aboved entitled matter, the accounts and records of L. R. Crook, Clerk of this Court, having been examined and there being no cause for not reinstating him, therefore,

It is hereby Ordered, that Mr. L R. Crook's suspension from office be set aside, and that he be reinstated in office from this date; and he is hereby ordered to post his account books up to the 30th of September, 1903, and to make entries of all records not yet recorded, and to do all matters and things pertaining to his office necessary to be done.

enable the said Clerk, L. Crook to complete his work in cordance with the above order, the Deputy Clerk is hereby ordered to make record of all matters and things pertaining to the business of Court in records provided by the Judiciary Department for the purpose, and that they be kept separate and apart from the records of the said Clerk, and to include all business transactions since the 1st of October, 1903 .- Maul News.

THE WAR SPIRIT.

"I wish the United States would de-"Whew! Your patriolism must be

boiling. What have you got against Germany?" "Oh, nothing. War with any other great power would do as well."

But why do you want war?" "A lot of men I owe would probably depo. its in Docket Books, No. 1 and enlist, and some of them might be 2 to be \$2,033.58. Compared account killed."

WILL LOSE

Income Exemption Already in Force.

After today the majority of the people of the Territory of Hawaii will be exempt from the payment of income taxes. That is to say, the most of those who have paid their taxes for, the year will be relieved from further income tax dues, unless they should be so unfortunate as to be in receipt of an income in excess of \$1800 per

Some of the members of the last legislature attempted to kill the income tax law entirely at the last session, but the repeal measure was defeated. Instead an amendment was made to the county act increasing the amount of exemption to \$1800, which probably exempts almost the entire tax paying

There are a good many men in the Territory who receive incomes in ex-cess of the new exemption but they Act shall belong to the Hawaiian Govprobably do not form ten per cent of the total now liable to taxation. The loss in the amount of revenue from the increased exemption is of course impossible of estimation, although it will be a material reduction. The ex-emption will practically wipe out all ernment: provided that in case the porations almost exclusively. There is for instance a loss to the government of sixteen dollars upon each tax-payer who enjoys an income of \$1800 and over, although the difference will not be so great on the smaller taxpayers. The revenue derived from the income tax is somewhat in excess of a quarter of a million dollars annually and this will be cut down probably one-third and perhaps one-half.

The most of the income tax is paid in Honolulu, the law requiring plantations to make their returns in this Naturally the heaviest loss will city. fall upon this county, although the plantations are little affected by the

increased exemption. A new return for six months will have to be made by taxpayers after the first of the year. The income tax now being paid is for the year ending July 1st, 1903, and new returns will be required for the last six months of the present year. Although the county act does not go into effect untill January 1st, 1904, the increased exemption will be in force from July 1st. This is in accordance with a ruling by the Territorial Auditor. Assessor Pratt took the view that the six months' return should include only the old \$1,000 exemption or \$500 for six months, but Mr. Fisher holds that the exemption for the six months should be under the county act making \$900 for the half year. The blanks with this exemption have already been prepared by the auditor as required by law. Today is the last day in which taxes may be paid without incurring the ten per cent penalty. usual to accommodate those who are anxious to pay and escape the added burden.

tax office are reported to be heavier than a year ago for the same period. Collector Pratt has not footed up the totals, but estimates that the amount paid will be in excess of the collections in November of last year.

Fono ulans Were Scarce.

Bert Peterson was recently in the City of Mexico where he had gone for the purpose of seeing a bullfight. The exhibition failed to interest him, and he expressed his dislike of the Spanish national sport by packing up and speeding by train to New York. When last heard of he was in St. Louis, looking over the site of the World's Fair. In a letter to a friend "Bert" said that a curious feature of his present tour of the big mainland cities of superseding an undetermined con-is that he did not meet a Honolulan in troversy." Cent. Dict. any of them.

SCHOONER THAYER **RUNS ASHORE**

SEATTLE, Nov. 8 .- The schooner C. on the outside beach at Gray's Harbor. losing both anchors, rudder and rudder post. The schooner is lying on a sandy beach, in a position that will permit of her being floated. She is reported as leaking, but is thought to be not seriously damaged. The schooner is of 390 tons burden, 156 feet long, and 36 feet beam. She was built in Wash-ington in 1896. Her managing owner is the E. K. Wood Lumber Company of San Francisco.

A SORE THROAT may be quickly cured by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain A lame back, a pain in the side or chest, should be treated in a similar manner. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Herman Schaefer has returned from an extended visit on the mainland.

THREE OPINIONS REACH DIVIDING

barreled decision of the Supreme Court, not to be an abutter on a certain strip of land that was abandoned as part of Fort street, and therefore not entitled to compel the Government, under the statute for such a case pre-vided, to give him the first offer of the land before selling it to another.

All three Justices have their individual opinions recorded, but agree on the deciding issues. Henry Smith brough, a but in equity seeking the care thation of a deed executed by Governor S. B. Dole conveying to Mary A. S. Rose a triangular piece of land which contained an area of 1930 square feet. Tre Circuit Judge found for the complainant and decrec4 the cancelling of the deed. Mrs. Rose and Governor Dole appealed. The case was submitted April 22 last and decided November 16. E. C. Peters appeared for complainant; J. W. Cathcart for the braith writes the leading opinion, which concludes thus: Governor, and Kinney, McClanahan &

for want of equity. The decree apremanded to the Circuit Judge with direction to dismiss the bill and for such other further proceedings as may be proper.

THE STATUTE.

Section 354, Civil Laws, upon which the complainant based his claim, reads as follows:

"All lands and real property taken for highways or improvements under this ernment absolutely and in fee simple, and in case a highway or improvement shall at any time be vacated, closed, abandoned and discontinued, the land of such highway or improvements shall provided that in case the the small salaried men, and the bur-den of the tax will fall upon the cor-by the Government, it shall be first offered to the abutters in compromise for a reasonable length of time and at a reasonable price, and if they do not take the same then it may be sold at public auction."

Following are some of the reasons given by the Justices for the conclusions in which they concur:

BY JUSTICE GALBRAITH

Under the issues presented there is but one difficulty in deciding this case. namely, to determine the proper construction to be placed on that part of the section providing that in case the land embraced in the abandoned high- Mrs. Rose's lot for a short distance on way shall be sold by the Territory "it shall be first offered to the abutters in compromise, for a reasonable price," etc. If the phrase "in compromise" were eliminated the difficulty would vanish and the meaning would be plain, The construction adopted by the Circuit Judge treats the phrase "in compromise" as meaningless and the section as meaning exactly what it would if those words had been omitted. We cannot approve of this construction since we are bound to assume that the legislature had some purpose in inserting the words. The position of the phrase in the sentence seems to warrant the inference that it was used to express the purposes of making the offer and to limit the abutters who were given the right to demand that the offer be made. All abutters on an abandoned or vacated street were not given the right by this statute to demand that the land be offered first to them at a reasonable price before being sold, it was only such abutters as might tax of - will be kept open later than be injured by the vacation of the highway and thus have a claim for damages against the Territory and whose claim for such damages might be set-The receipts for the past week in the ax office are reported to be heavier han a year ago for the same period.

a sale in pursuance thereof: To the abutter who was not damaged it would be impossible to make an offer "in compromise." He would have nothing to compromise with the territory for

acts. This interpretation does not mean injured abutter at a reasonable price in exchange or settlement of a claim for damages that he may have on account of the vacation of a street or that the of such claim for damages shall be estimated by the Superintendent of Public Works and credited on the price of the land. This of course would be within one meaning of the word "compromise" but the word in this statute is undoubtedly used in another sense, namely, as "an agree-ment or compact adopted as a means

Of two abutting owners on an abandoned highway, one has the same free and convenient access to his premises after as before the vacation while the iccess of the other to his premises is entirely cut off. No offer in compromise could be made to the first for the reason that he has sustained no injury has nothing to compromise with the Territory but between the latter A. Thayer, Captain Munson, bound and the Territory there exists "an unfrom Honolulu to Gray's Harbor, in determined controversy" on account of ballast, went ashore on Saturday night his property taken and his right destroyed by the abandonment of the The latter is the abutter to street. whom the land must be offered before sale and the former although an abut ter is not within the terms of the statute and has no right under it.

The abutter whose access to the highway is cut off by the vacation of the street if the abandoned land goes to a stranger will be injured if not permitted to buy the abandoned pora reasonable price for a reasonable time and he purchases he would not be in-

ent, Rose, was an abutter on the aban-doned street; that the land conveyed was between her premises and the highway, Fort street, and that her only outlet to the highway was over this land; that the complainant was an abutter to a small part of the land but that none of it lay between his premises and Fort street and that his access to Fort street was as free and con- try.

Henry Smith is declared, in a three-arreled decision of the Supreme ment; that while it would doubtless have been to Smith's advantage to own the abandoned street in order to enable him to exchange it with Mrs. Rose for another tract of her land which he desired still he was not deprived of any property right by the abandonment of the street or denied any right given him by law by the failure of the Su-perintendent of Public Works to offer him the land "in compromise.

By the offer an compromise to Mrs Rose and her acceptance she obtained an outlet to the highway and her claim for damages that would have accrued had the land been sold to complainant or any other person was "superseded."

BY CHIEF JUSTICE FREAR

I concur in the foregoing conclusion, but express no opinion as to the signifi-cance of the words "in compromise" in the statute, except that the construction of those words contended for by the plaintiff, to the effect that they require the entire land (e. g., a long street that is closed) to be offered as a whole to all the abutters to be divided among themselves in compromise with each other, clearly cannot be sustained. That construction would violate both the language and the spirit of the section and be unreasonable and impracticable. The words "in compromise" in this section are to say the least used somewhat loosely and their meaning is very obscure.

The Chief Justice reasons that the law requires the land to be offered to all the abutters where there are several, as it would be unfair to offer the whole to one of them, adding:

only alternative would be to divide the land and offer each part to the abutter on that part. That would be the fair way and evidently the way called for by the spirit of the statute. In most cases there would be no diffi-culty in doing this with fairness. But, as in this instance, the circumstances might be such as to render it difficult to say just who are the abutters and to what extent. It is clear that Mrs. Rose was at least the principal abutter on the land in question. Nearly if not quite all of it is in front of her lot, while only a short stretch of a side of Mr. Smith's lot borders on it and that not immediately, for a narrow strip along his lot was withheld from Mrs. Rose, perhaps accidentally, and afterwards offered to Mr. Smith. tinuation of this tract in what is known as "Old lane," which ran between two pieces of Mr. Smith's land, has all been conveyed to him, and, that, too, though one side, bordered on that in much the same way that Mr. Smith's borders on this. The whole transaction cannot be set as de merely because the Suberintendent of Public Works may not have divided the land exactly as the court would. Some room must be left for the exercise of discretion in the execution of the details. No better mode of division than that made has been suggested to the court, and it is not clear that there is any better or fairer.

BY JUSTICE PERRY.

In my opinion the offer contemplated in Section 354 is to be made to all of the abutters whoever the class so des ignated may include, that is to say to each of the abutters the portion of which his land abuts. The words "in compromise" do not, as I think, limit the class of abutters to whom the offer is to be made, but are to be read and understood as though inserted immediately after the word offered, i. e., they were intended to show the nature or the object of the offer and not to describe the permitted purchasers at private sale.

If it be asked why the words "in compromise" were inserted, I suggest the reason that he is not injured by its that the most plausible theory is that what the legislature had in mind was This interpretation does not mean a satisfaction of claims, founded on that the land shall be offered to the justice if not on law, that abutters might make to the effect that such abutters should be given the first opportunity to acquire the abandoned strip.

Arguing, similarly to his colleagues, for the superior right of Mrs. Rose under the statute, Justice Perry thus

eems to be shown by some of the evidence, was a part originally, not of Fort street, but of what was known as Old Lane which continued northerly across the land of the complainant. then even more clearly was Mrs. Rose the only abutter upon this strip. should be offered the portion running across her land or upon which her land fronts and likewise the complainant should be offered the portion running across his land. The latter perthe complainant; he alone is an abut-

Estee Resolutions

A memorial service is being arranged in the United States court for the late Judge Estee. Immediately after Judge Dole is sworn in and opens court a committee of members of the par who be appointed by him to draft suitable resolutions and an adjournment will then be taken. When the committee is ready to report formal memorial exercises will be held in the Federal Court room.

Miss Askew-"So your marriage is put off?" Miss Crummy-"Yes, papa is not at all satisfied with his position; mama doesn't like his family connections: auntie thinks he is too careless in his dress, and I think-" Miss Askew-"Yes, what do you think?" Miss Crummy-"I think I ought to wait till he asks me."-Town and Coun-

THE SPOILS

Maui Home Rulers To Clean Out Offices.

MAUL Nov. 14-Political matters on Mauj have been most quiescent during the past week, the lull after the storm Several of the newly-elected countr officials have already obtained bonds from Honolulu trust companies. port has it that others are in Honolule seeking sureties. Republicans are asking whether it is possible that all the successful candidates can obtain bonds

from the same source.

The Home Rulers will hold a caucus just prior to the inauguration of county government and decide as to what minor appointments will be made. Rumor states that either E. M. Hanuna or Kaua will be deputy sheriff of Hana after Jan. 4th, 1904; that either Sam, Kalapa, Tom Pa or Adam Forsythe will be sheriff for Makawao; that Rev. Mr. Kekipl, of the Pauwela Christian Science church, will be the assessor for Makawao, and that either Geo Kaleikini or L. M. Vettlesen will sogt

collect taxes for Lahaina and Lanul. The more conservative among the Home Rulers are advising against too many changes in the minor positions and recommending where change is made the appointment of competent

There is report of the circulation of petitions among Home Rulers to retals the present Republican deputy sheriffs of Lahaina, Wailuku and Makawao. It is also stated that the Home Rulers are thinking of cutting down the police force in Wailuku-of doing away with the captain, one lieutenant and several policemen. They say that with a county attorney to do the prosecuting, the deputy sheriff can work up his cuses with less assistance than formerly. Next week the Home Rule party of Pauwela will give a grand luau in cele-bration of their recent victory and they

have invited all the newly-elected offcials to attend. HELPING GUAVA INDUSTRY.

P. E. Lamar of Walluku is interested promoting the guava jelly industry. He has been making efforts recently to secure guava lands in the Makawas region. There are miles of land upun which guava bushes are growing wilf throughout Makawao, Kaupakalua, Ulumalu, Keanae, Nahiku, even to Hana village. This land is also suitable for the raising of pineapples and most of it is fit for banana culture, in fact in the Koolau country banana trees are growing everywhere in the forest most luxuriantly. East Maui surely has a prosperous outlook for the future as regards guavas, pineapples and bananas, providing of course proper means are used in promoting the enterprise or enterprises.

CULTIVATION OF COCOANUTS.

Too little attention is paid in Hawali to the cultivation of the cocnanul, Excepting as food there is little effort to make use of the by-products of the cocoanut, which in other countries have been developed into a most profitable industry.

A recent bulletin prepared by the Justice Perry holds the words "at a some facts in connection with the cul-reasonable price to have their ordi-tivation of the cocoanut, a study of mary meaning of "a fair valuation," which might be of benefit to the Ter-end then gives this view of what ritory. The following extracts are to "compromise" means:

The cocoanut furnishes two distinct commercial products—the dried meat of the nut, or copra, and the outer fibrous

Until very recently the demand for the "meat" of the cocoanut or its products was limited to the uses of soap bollers and confectioners, but within the past decade chemical science has produced from the cocoanut a series of food products whose manufacture has revolutionized industry and placed the business of the manufacturers and of the producer upon a plane of prosperity never before enjoyed.

There has also been a great advance in the processes by which the new of derivatives are manufactured. United States took the initiative in 1895. In 1897 the Germans established factories in Mannheim, but it remained for the French to bring the industry to its present perfection. The conversion of cocoanut oil into

dietetle compounds was undertaken in Marseille in 1900 by Messrs, Rocca, Tassy and de Roux, who in that yest turned out an average of twenty-five tons per month. In 1902, their average monthly output exceeded 6,000 tons and, in addition to this, four or five other large factories were working to meet the world's demand for "vegetaline," "cocoaline" or other products with suggestive names, belonging to this infant industry. These articles are sold at gross price

of 18 to 20 cents per kilo to Holland and Danish merchants, who, at the added cost of a cent or two, repack them in tins branded "dairy butter" and, as such, ship them to all parts of the world. It was necessary to disguise the earlier products by subjecting them to trituration with milk or cream; but so perfect is the present emulsion that the plain and unadulterated fats now find as ready a market is butter.

There is no other horticultural tropial product which may be grown in the Philippines where crop assurance may be so nearly guaranteed, or natural conditions so nearly controlled by the planter.

view of the ever-expanding demand for cocoanut products the industry promises for many years to be one of the most profitable and desirable enterprises which commands the attention of the Filipino planter.

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SOLDIERS

Hawaii's soldiers received their first Sam last evening. Captain Douglas of Camp McKinley, as paymaster distributed nearly \$1600 at the bungalow to National Guardsmen for their services while in camp with the artillery last June.

The private soldiers each got \$2.17 for their five days service in camp, while the highest amount of course went to Colonel Jones, who received

Some of the soldiers didn't appear overly pleased with the amount of com-pensation which the United States

government awarded them.
"What did I tell you," said one private as he left with his money. fellows won't camp any more now, I

Where are our two dollars a day?" The members of the band drew the same pay as the privates, but Captain There was Berger didn't get a cent. a misunderstanding of some sort in regard to his pay, so his vouchers will have to be returned to Washington. Berger was down in the records as band-master with rank of Captain. Captain's pay would have entitled him to \$25. But the regular army band-master doesn't rank as captain, but only as chief musician and Herger's status will have to be explained before he can draw anything.

The hospital corps was the best paid. Its members each received \$2.67. Staff officers also were better paid than the line officers. Captains of than the line officers. companies received \$25 for the five days' service, First Lieutenants \$20.83 and Second Lieutenants \$19.44. Lieu-tenants on staff received \$22.22. First Sergeants were paid \$4.73, ordinary sergeants received \$3 even, and corpora's \$2.50. The exact amount due each man in the regiment was put in separate envelopes at Washington. each man's name was called, Captain Douglass t-re the envelope open and gave him the money. Lieutenant Behr of the Artillery and Captain Gorman of the National Guard assisted in the payment. The staff officers, hos-pital corps and bandsmen were first paid off and then the companies in alphabetical order. All the companies "D" of Hilo were paid off last at. Captain Douglas will go to night. Hilo next week to pay off those men as well. The total amount distributed last night was \$1580.

MARSHAL HENDRY'S TRIP TO HAWAII

Marshal E. R. Hendry served all of the Representatives on the island of excepting Kealawaa of Puna, with subpoenas to appear before the Federal grand jury in the voucher investigation. Kealawaa lives in Hilo but was forty miles from home when the Marshal arrived.

Landing at Kawaihae from the steamer Kinau, Marshal Hendry engaged a wagon with four horses for the journey to Hilo, Accompanying him were Captain McK. Williamson and Captain Reed of the U. S. Army board. Waimea was the first stage reached and the next Honokaa, where a change of horses was made. Other relays of animals awaited the expedition at Laupahoehoe and Hakalau, and Hilo timate of the distance is 82 miles, but it is supposed to be a good 90 miles.

Senator Palmer P. Woods, to whom the Marshal wrote, had arranged to have the members of the House of Representatives come to stations along the way for service. This not only facilitated the Marshal's duty, but was indispensable to the service of the pa-pers on a single round trip of the steamer. Marshal Hendry deeply appreciates this assistance of Senato Woods.

The army officers were very much pleased with their drive across the big island.

ITALIAN SHIP ORDERED HERE

The Italian ship Agostina Terrizano has been ordered by her agents to Honolulu from Makawell. It is expected that the Terrizano may be fined by the collector for violation of the shipping laws, in going to Makawell direct instead of entering at a port of entry. The Commerce Department made a special order permitting the vessel to be discharged at Makaweli, which is not a port of entry. The Terrizano brought a cargo of coal from Australia for Hind, Rolph & Co.

Clavering Case Settled.

It is reported from San Francisco that the Clavering libel suit has been settled. The Fearless claimed \$50,000 for pulling the Clavering off the Miowera reef and it is reported that a compromise has been made.

Will Wait for Sugar.

The Alden Besse will probably take away the first of the new sugar crop. After being discharged the vessel will te hauled to the Hackfeld wharf and wait until the new crop is milled.

Buoys in Pearl Harbor.

The tug Eleu has been at work for several days setting buoys to mark the channel of Pearl Harbor. Recently Supt. Cooper obtained permission from the Navy Department for this work.

PROTECT YOURSELF and family against attacks of pneumonia by se curing at once a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If this remedy is taken on the first appearance of a cold all danger will be avoided. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Interest is centered at present in the bids for the million dollar bond issue which will be opened this week. Wednesday, November 18th. As far as can be learned now, mone of the local banks will put in a bid for the bonds on its own account. The First National Bank which would have profited most by money for military service from Uncle purchasing the bonds to be used as security for deposits of public money will it is reliably stated not make a bid. The Hawaiian Trust Co., has received request from a mainland firm to put in a bid, and it is the expectation that none of the other banking concerns of the city will enter the competition.

As a matter of fact there is no necessity on the part of mainland concerns to send bids to Honolulu, or to bid through local banks, as bids are to be received and opened in New York, at the offices of the United States Mortgage and Trust

Treasurer Kepoikai said yesterday that the bid of Pollitz & Co., of San Francisco could not be accepted in its present form. The bid was made at a time when the form of the call for tenders had not been formally decided upon, and the rate of interest was higher. In addition, the bid was not accompanied by a certified check for two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for as is required.

There is naturally a considerable amount of speculation as to the figure at which the bond issue will be placed. The fire claims bonds with Congressional approval sold in New York at nine y-seven and a half. They carried but four per cent interest, and it is the expectation that the "public improvement bonds" as the new issue has been designated will sell at least at par, and probably slightly above that figure. The Territorial bonds not only carry a higher rate of interest but they also have the added desirability of having been accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury as security for deposits of public funds, an advantage which can hardly be overestimated. The bonds may also be substituted for United States bonds which are held at a premium and which draw only a very

Leading financial men in the city who were asked yesterday regarding the proposed bond issue, were of the opinion that the entire million dollars would be placed with one banking concern. That the bonds are desirable in the bond marker there is no question and a number of bids are expected, although probably nearly all of them will be sent to New York. Banking concerns dealing with bonds, it was stated, want an entire issue or none at all, for the reason that it will prevent any offering of the same securities from the sources which might fend to weaken the market. Unless the smaller bids total up to the amount of the entire bond issue, it is the expectation that a bid for the whole issue will be favored, even though it is at a slightly lower figure,

The purchasers of the bonds are required to pay the interest upon the bonds to the date of delivery. The bonds are dated October 1st, 1903, and the interest runs from that date. The bonds are to be delivered in New York on the 24th of this month.

FIRE CLAIMS BONDS.

An effort is now being made in Washington to secure the approval by Secretary Shaw of the fire claims bonds, which were issued upon the authorization of Congress. The First National Bank of this city which holds about one-half of the issue is reported to be making this effort, as with fire claims bonds on the same plane as the new issue. United States bonds could be released, or used as a basis for further circulation. This is said to explain the First National's reported intention not to bid on the new bonds, as the fire issue would answer the same purpose. The fire claims bonds originally accepted by the Bank of Hawaii were all placed by the Wells Fargo Bank of New York.

THE OLD DEBT.

Within the past week the Territory has been enabled to write off nearly a million dollars of its existing indebtedness. The statement is more surprising than the facts really warrant, for the amount written off the books by the auditor has in reality had no existence for two years. To be exact it was the English loan which has only this month been credited to the Territory by the United States as paid, although the loan was taken up in London two years ago.

When Secretary Carter was in Washington recently one of his missions was to complete the transactions between the Territory and the United States, as regards the four million dollar debt which the national government assumed upon the annexation of the islands. The Secretary of the Treasury had just before Mr. Carter's arrival, sent to Honolulu the credit for the London loan, and this has now been finally wiped off the books by Territorial Auditor Fisher. The Territory gained just \$6,000 by the transaction, as the London loan has always been carried on the books at \$980,000 whereas the United States paid off the bonds with 974,000 in coin saving to the Territory the difference. There is an additional \$5,000 in bonds which will also be taken up by the United States. Of the original four million debt assumed upon annexation the United States paid \$2,251,400 in bonds of old issues, \$974,00 on the London loan, and \$764,570.31 on account of the postal savings bank, leaving a balance due to the local government of 11,029.69. Treasurer Kepoikai intends to take up bonds of the June, was reached in seventeen and a hair 1806 issue for this amount and also for \$10,000 or more, receipts from land hours from Kawalhae. The lowest es-

POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Secretary Carter in connection with his Washington visit also attempted to settle the matter of balances due to depositors in the Postal Savings Bank. In this he was unsuccessful, Mr. Hamilton of the Treasury Department advising that further efforts be made to pay the depositors. The balances due are very small, running from a few cents to a few dollars, and although Mr. Carter sent out notices nearly a year ago asking the depositors to get their money, there have been very few responses. It is the intention of the government now to make another effort to get rid of this money, which amounts to less than \$4,000. The treasury officials advised that under the act of Congress, the Territory of Hawaii became responsible for the payment of the money and it would be illegal to use the fund for any other purpose, without necessary legislation. Both Congress and the legislature will have to act before the Postal Savings account can be finally settled. Otherwise the Territory is likely to have a claim presented at any time for years to come. The solution of the difficulty will probably be the appropriation on the part of the legislature of a sufficient amount to pay all claims as they may be presented, and with an act of Congress, authorizing the closing of the account finally, it will not be necessary to keep the fund intact,

TAXES COMING IN.

Tomorrow will be the last day for the payment of taxes and money has been pouring into the Territorial coffers from every side. Both the property and will go into the Treasury during the month. There is the usual complaint in the city that money is scarce and that the government has drained the Territory of all available cash. The money will not be tied up in the vaults for such a very long period, for if there should happen to be any great amount of money remaining after current expenses are paid, some of it at least will go to the several

The differences over the county act, by the way, are responsible a good deal, for an uneasy feeling in the business community over the possible outcome of the change in the form of government, scheduled to take place on the first of the not certain of whom to look for payment. The Supreme Court decision upon the County Act is being anxiously awaited, for it is expected to settle the major portion of the differences now existing between government officials.

SUGAR.

The slump in Ewa has been the feature of the week in local stock circles. There has been a total sale of probably 350 shares at par, which is the lowest price recorded since the new activity on the stock market. It has been the expectation all along that the dividend on Ewa would be increased over six per cent, and the failure to do this, is responsible for the continued slump. There been a definite announcement that there would be no increase in dividends, although the returns from the season's grind was expected to warrant this. reason assigned for the failure is the desire on the part of the directors to provide for a reserve fund which will do away with the interest charges on plantation advances. Another \$100,000 of the bond issue will also probably be paid off.

The only other active stock was Hawaiian sugar in which there have been ales of 500 shares at from \$25 to \$26. The sales, however, brought the stock down to \$24.50. McBryde fell from \$4 to \$3.50 on one small sale. There was one reported sale of Rapid Transit at \$81 which is the sold figure, and there also one sale of Waialua at \$50. The stock market generally is weak.

The new bond issue growing out of the Kihei consolidation will soon be by Haiku will issue \$300,000 and Paia \$450,000 in six per cent bonds. The Hawaiian Trust Co. is the trustee.

The protest by mercantile houses against the practice buying building mate-

rial on the coast has aroused considerable discussion. The feeling is that the protest is well taken—that home traders should be patronized as much as possible as long as there is no intention to take advantage of the builders.

The Kamalo sugar proposition is still in the air. Promoter Edmunds claims to have seven-eighths of the stockholders willing to go into his scheme of converting the plantation into sisal. Magoon is reported to have offered to advance the money required to pay the present debts of the corporation and take a mortgage on the property. Dr. Mouritz is expected down this week and there may be

something doing.

The Bank of Hawaii's new savings bank scheme is taking well. The first supply of banks is exhausted and a new supply came on the Alameda.

A KANSAS PREACHER

HOW HIS EXPERIENCE HELPED HIS DAUGHTER.

> After Her Father's Death Miss Buechel Encountered Serious Difficulties But Overcame Them.

> The Rev. Charles Buechel, late pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church in Wichita, Kansas, was one of the best known ministers of the state, having served in all its principal cities during his long pastorate. His daughter, Miss Lydia Beuchel, now residing at No. 421 South Water street, Wichita, also has a wide acquaintance and her evidence on an important top-

> ic will command attention. "For six years I suffered with a neryous debility which physicians failed to relieve and finally I was confined to my bed, a victim of nervous pros-tration. I was so nervous that I could not sleep, my stomach got so bad that everything I ate hurt me and my system became worn out from the nervousness and lack of nourishment.

"When my father was alive he frequently took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People when he was worn out and nervous from preaching and they always helped him, so I decided to sewhat they would do for me. After taking one box I experienced relief and a few boxes cured me. I am perfectly willing to have this statement publish. ed in the hope that it will be the means of helping other sufferers to regain their health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfalling specific for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or weakened, unstrung nervestwo fruitful causes of nearly all the allments to which mankind is They have cured locomotor ataxia, par-tial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatineuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Do not trust the word of a man who says he has the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in bulk. None of these famous pills ever leave the factory except in packages bearing the well-known trade-mark composed the seven words-"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Passed Small Bogus Checks.

Detective McDuffle yesterday afternoon placed Thomas Boisselier under arrest on a warrant charging him with gross cheat. Waterhouse & Co., notified the police that Boisseller had been drawing checks on their firm, and the police at once looked the Frenchman up. Boisselier has recently been passing checks on saloons for very small amounts, some being for \$1.25, and the whole amount of his alleged transac tions amounts to but a small sum. He

BISHOP RESTARICK AND THE PRESIDENT SAN TRANCISCAN

Bishop Restarick expects to be back here about the middle of December. He has been to Washington where he preached and was with President Roosevelt when the latter received the news of Judge Estee's death. The Bishop was questioned at length about Hawaiian affairs in general and Chinese immigration in particular. The President was against any relaxation of the existing laws, in which Bishop Res-tarick opposed his view, explaining the special need of Chinese labor in Hawaii. "he Bishop also talked over lo-cal needs with the Acting Secretary of War and General Greely.

The Baltimore Sun of Oct. 30, in de-

scribing a discussion of the Church man's Club, quoted the Honolulu Bishop as follows:

Bishop Restarick told of the great American spirit in the Islands of which he is missionary bishop. He gave a history of the group, pointed out their possibilities, told of their natives-a kindly, lovable race. He traced the history of missionary work and of the church schools, and he declared the Chinese in the Islands an intelligent race, a wonderful people.

'He spoke of an interview yesterday with President Rooseveit, in which the latter told of his objection to Oriental invasion, and in which he explained the need of Chinese in the Islands. 'I am an exclusionist as far as this continent is concerned,' he declared, 'but not as regards the Hawalian Islands. Bishop Restarick will spend some little time in Chicago and San Francisco before returning home.

New Suits Filed.

The Kapiolani Estate has brought suit against W. R. Castle as trustee for Leialoha K. Al. Philip L. Weaver and W. H. Hoogs for trespass. The plaintiff claims that Castle as trustee, Weaver and Hoogs wrongfully, with force of arms, ejected the plain-tiff from possession of certain property in Kawaiahao. Plaintiff claims as damages \$2824, being rents which should have been derived from the property and expense incurred in recovering possession. A further claim is made of \$5400 for damages resulting from the destruction of the property by fire, it being alleged that the defendants received that amount from the Territory of Hawaii for the loss incurred. An attachment is asked to be issued against Weaver as judge of the land court, and the auditor is made a party to the suit as garnishee.

W. R. Castle, Jr., and Philip Lans. dale have brought suit against Mark Robinson, et al., executors of the S. C. Allen estate, for \$425 alleged to be due for selling certain property to Mrs. Fannie Love for \$5500 at the request of S. C. Allen.



There is this peculiar thing about our Hair Vigor : it's a hair-

food, not a dye. It doesn't turn your hair suddenly black and make it look dead e nd lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back, all the rich color is used to have. And it also stops falling of the hair.

Even if your hair isn't coming out, isn't turning gray, isn't too short, yet you certainly want a fine dressing for it, and here

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It keeps the scalp clean and healthy, removes all dandruff, makes the hair grow rapidly, prevents it from falling ont, and does not allow a single gray hair to appear.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Aver's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO Agents.

KUHIO ORDERED FROM THEATER BOX

Most native Hawalians who have traveled in the States will appreciate the feelings of Prince Kuhio and wife, as described below, the more because of personal experiences of their own. East of the Sierras any man of color. seeking first-class accommodations, is likely to be mistaken for a negro and treated accordingly. A year or more ago the Queen and her attendants were refused accommodations at a famous Eastern hotel because they were taken for the "Black Patti troupe." with Hawaiian wives have been subjected to special annoyance on this score. Following is an account of Prince Kuhio's mis-adventures:

COLUMBUS (O.), November 6 .- J. K. Kalanianaole, delegate to the coming session of Congress from the Territory of Hawaii, and affectionately known by the people of his native land as "Prince Cupid," met with a humiliating ex-perience during his stay here. Prince and Princess Cupid were occupants of a box at the Southern Theater, and were thoroughly enjoying the surroundings, when the Prince was suddenly tapped upon the shoulder by an attache and requested to "Bring the woman," so the story goes.

The Prince thought at first that some mistake had been made, but was invited again to leave, the attache believing him to be a negro. ment, after learning of the blunder, sent special emissaries to the luxurious hotel apartments of the Prince to make due amends, but he scorned them and left for the East.

PRAISES HONOLULU

An interview like the following in the Chronicle, cut from that paper and photographed and used in such Hawaiian literature as is circulated on the coast, ought to be a paying advertisement: Andrew M. Davis, secretary of the

Emporium and vice-president of the Merchants' Association, who returned from the islands on the Alameda Monday, said yesterday: "My trip to Honolulu was altogether

delightful For one see change from the ordinary cares of life, this trip is an ideal one. The voyage is just long enough to be enjoyable and at the terminus one finds a clean, wellbuilt, interesting city, equipped with a splendid electric car system and ample and luxurious hotel accommodations. Added to these comforts are all the charms of a tropical environment and association with a people so kind, gallant and hospitable that the visitor is at once made to feel at home.

"The climate during my stay was most agreeable. Never too warm for comfort nor cold enough to necessitate. heavy clothing. One soon falls into the easy-going lackadaisical manners of inhabitants, and in so doing, gets the benefit of having journeyed into foreign parts. The beautiful drives through parks and fertile valleys, the beauty of the majestic mountains, ris-ing everywhere from the sea, the isolation of the islands in the midst of the vast ocean-these are the things which make this spot at once refreshing and restful. A very satisfactory round trip may be made in less than three weeks. with five days on the islands, but one who has the time to spare would be well repaid for staying over for the next steamer or even spending a month in visiting this and other islands in the

group. "I experienced from my trip all and more than I had anticipated and to Americans in general, and to Californians in particular, who are seeking rest and change from the strenuous life. I heartily recommend a trip to Honolulu."

Mrs. Planebuddy- "My husband wanted me to have my picture taken, but I told him I didn't have a dress nice enough for the purpose." Mrs. Naybor—"And is he going to buy you Mrs. Planebuddy-"Oh, no, but the servant girl overheard me, and she offered to lend me one of hers."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Lady visitor (to little girl)-"What became of the little kitten you had here heard?" Lady visitor—"No. Was he drowned?" Little girl—"Why, no. It growed up to be a cat."—Illustrated Bits.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ee Ce OF BERLIN.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable

> F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Ho-molulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are author-ized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CC.,

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon, Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.
A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda (The Standard Ammoniate.)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising re-

Planters should rend our Bulletins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director. 12-16 John St., New York, U. B. A.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck sailing from New York to Honolulu March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO. 27 Kilby St., Boston, OB C BREWER & CO., S. LIMITED. HONOLULU.

Kodaks

Films and Paper

Just Received Ex "Siberia"

Developing and Printing Guaranteed

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., FORT STREET.

The Transport Schedule.

The transport Logan will sail on December 1st for Manila, in place of the Thomas. An unusually large passenger booking for the 1st is the cause of the changing of the steamers .-Chronicle.

His Vocation.

Hiram-That oldest boy of Zeke's is through school, and now Zeke is goin to hev him learn farmin'.

David—Guess not. The boy told me the Ho he wus goin' to be a druggist.

Hiram—Well, he ain't, Zeke said this mornin' he wus goin' to hev him Remer take a course in farmercy.

Namburg-Bremen Fire lasarance 61 BECHTEL

Looking Into Condition of Immigrants on Islands.

F. M. Bechtel, inspector in charge of the Immigration service in Hawaii, returned yesterday from Kauai where he went on a search for immigrants liable to deportation as paupers or criminals. The recently amended immigration law provides for the deportation of immigrants who have become criminals or are a menace to public health.

Mr. Bechtel is to make a tour of all the islands and will leave on Tuesday for Hawaii. After completing a tour of investigation on that island, he will visit Maul and later Molokal The work on Oahu has already been completed. When he has concluded his investigation, Mr. Bechtel will send a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor and the order of deportation, if there is any, will come from Washington.

"I visited all the penal institutions and hospitals on Kauai," said Mr. Bechtel yesterday. "Practically the only jail on Kauai is the one at Lihue and there are not many prisoners there. In Waimea jail there are no prisoners—all of them are sent to Lihue for safekeeping. "I visited the hospitals at Lihue, Eleele and Koloa. The hospitals are all in fine shape, neatly kept and well situated. The hospital at Eleele particularly is beautifully located.

"I did not find many immigrants who can be deported. Most of the cases in fact are beyond the reach of the law. I simply send my report on to Washington, and if there is any deporting to be done, the order comes

from Washington. "I intend to inspect all the jails and hospitals in the Territory and will go to Hawaii Tuesday. Then I will visit Maui and Molokai. My work on Oahu in connection with the enforcement of this part of the law has been practically completed."

COULDN'T VOTE AS THEY WANTED

The subservience of the Home Rule vote on Maui to the dictates of its leaders is a pitiable commentary on the ability of the mass of Hawaiians town in California. to properly exercise the elective franchise. Many even of the more ignorant ones in Walluku would gladly have out. Believing this, they felt simply ber of the Stanford team. coerced to vote the straight Home Rule ticket. While it is the inalienable right of every American citizen to vote as he pleases, still where men can be votcoerced to vote the straight Home Rule ticket. While it is the inalienable right of every American citizen to vote as REAL ESTATE he pleases, still where men can be voted like machines, as was done by the Home Rulers on Maul, it goes without saying that deplorable results will necessarily follow. Until the Hawaiians are sufficiently educated to learn how to vote their honest convictions, elections will be a farce, and constant trouble will be with us.-Maui News.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS

Only Reechoes the Sentiment | p 157. of Thousands In Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published be-low will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentlemen has to

penter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. H M Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a car-The attacks occurred periodically for lot 3 blk 16, Kewalo Tract, Honolulu years, and especially if I happened to Oahu; \$585. Dated Nov 5, 1905. B 254 catch cold. There were also other p 72. symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short

improvement in me. I always keep juju, Oahu some of the pills on hand now so as to B 254, p 75. be provided for any contingency, I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Zablan: Do por kul 7715, Moanalua, Honolulu, Oahu; \$500. Dated Nov. 7, 1903. B 254, p 76.

Kamaka Stillman (widow) to Mrs A Zablan: D: por kul 2166, Ap 2, near

sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, K Stillman (widow) to A Smythe; wholesale agents for the Hawalian D; por kul 2166. Ap 2 near School St. He—"Well?" She—"Well, the idea of

Remember the name, Doan's, and 1903. B 254, p 79. take no substitute.

PRESIDENT AND HAWAII'S APPOINTMENTS

(Continued on Page 3.)

wood, who had ben telephoning far and wide, trying to locate Mr. Carter, in the supposition that he was still in this country. He had heard from Rochester that Mr. Carter was due to arrive in Honolulu, October 29. That information, which he gave the President, led to the cablegram from Mr. Haywood for Mr. Carter to come to Washington by the first steamer as the President wished to see him.

Late Friday night, or rather in the wee small hours of Saturday morning, the time when most cablegrams from Honolulu arrive in Washington for Mr. Haywood, he was awakened at his residence by the messenger boy who brought affirmative replies from both Gov. Dole and Secretary Carter as to their attitude towards the prospective appointments.

Saturday morning Mr. Haywood was at the White House again, where he presented to Mr. Roosevelt the replies. The President at once directed Mr. Loeb to announce to the press that he had made the two nominations. The first news of the changes was announced in the Saturday afternoon papers. Mr. Haywood was widely congratulated for his presentation of the matter at the White House offices. There was general approval among those in town familiar with Hawaiian affairs, at the high character of the appointments and the promptness with which they were made,

ERNEST G. WALKER.

HAWAII AMONG PRODUCERS OF COAST PIGSKIN CHASERS

The following account in a California paper of where football men grow, will be of interest to Honolulans, as the Hawaiian Islands are mentioned as having been among the producers of pigskin

Since intercollegiate football started, twelve years ago, the University of California has had seventy-five different varsity men in the big games and Stanford has had seventy-eight. Of California's seventy-six varsity men, seventy-two came from California towns, one from Colorado, one from Texas, and one from Washington. Of Stanford's seventy-eight varsity men fifty-one came from California towns, six from Oregon, four from Colorado, four from Illinois, two from Washington, two from Missouri, one from Iowa, one from Kansas, one from Mississippi one from Texas, one from Utah, one from West Virginia, one from the Hawaiian Islands and one from British Columbia.

San Francisco has produced nineteen varsity men, fourteen for California and five for Stanford. Oakland has produced twelve, ten for California and two for Stanford. Santa Barbara has produced seven varsity men, six for California and one for Stanford. Los Angeles has produced seven varsity men, three for California and four for Stanford. Denver, Col., has produced five varsity men. one for California and four for Stanford. Berkeley has produced four varsity men, all for California. Palo Alto has produced three varsity men, all for Stanford. Pasadena has produced three varsity men, two for California and one for Stanford. Salinas has produced three varsity men, two for California and one for Stanford. Fresno has produced three varsity men, all for California. Stockton has produced three varsity men, all for Stanford. Riverside has produced three varsity men, all for Stanford. San Jose has produced three varsity men, all for Stanford. Alameda, College Park, Decoto, Martinez. Placenta, Pleasanton, Redlands, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Tulare, Aurora, Ill., and The Dalles, Or., have each produced two varsity men.

From this record it appears that in proportion to its size Santa Barbara is the greatest producer of varsity football players of any

FROM WHERE RECRUITS COME.

Where the big varsities have recruited their men is shown in list of California towns. It shows that 60 per cent. voted for some of the Republican can- of the crack players that have figured in the big annual matches didates, knowing them to be the bet- have come from the country districts, and it shows which particular ter men, but they had been told by districts have been favoring California or Stanford. The compilation their leaders that if they scratched also shows that each university has been using an average of six even one of the Home Rule candidates, new players each year, which means that any football aspirant they would thereby invalidate their has about twenty-five chances of making the team during his four whole ticket and cause it to be thrown years at college. Arthur Rice of Honolulu is mentioned as a mem-

TRANSACTIONS

Recorded November 5, 1903. C Din Sing by Atty and Migee to

Oahu Railway & Land Co; D; lot 1 blk 15, Pearl City, Ewa Oahu; \$150 Dated Oct 27, 1903. B 250, p 412. T J McLaughlin by Atty and Mige to Oahu Railway & Land Co: D: lot 4 and 5, blk 15, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu \$300. Dated Oct 27, 1903. B 250, p 414.

Chung See by Atty and Mtgee to Oahu Railway & Land Co; D; lot 6 blk 8 and lot 3 blk 13, Pearl City, Ewa Dahu; \$300. Dated Oct 28, 1903. B 253 J Hapai and wf to H P Baldwin; D

int in 1 share in hui land Peahi, Hamakualoa, Maui; \$150. Dated Oct 22 1903. B 254, p 70. M K Hapai and hsb to H P Baldwin

D; int in 1 share in hui land Peahi. Hamakualoa, Maui; \$150. Dated Oct 22, 1903. B 254, p 71. Recorded November 6, 1902.

Loke and hsb to Julia Kalakiela; D. Gr 1449, Koklo, Kaupo, Maui; \$40. Dated Nov 5, 1903. B 253, p 160.

M L Nakapushi by Gdn et al to Pa- 420, auhau Sugar Plantn Co; D; R P 7320 kul 8302, Mahakuolo, Hamakua, Hawaii:: \$1000. Dated Aug 4, 1903. B 253, Recorded November 7, 1903,

H M Dow and wf to Wm Henry; D lot 3 blk 16, Kewalo Tract, Honolulu

Recorded November 9, 1993. C B Wells and wf to C Brewer & Co, Ltd; D; ¼ int in por R P 4551, kul potter company. 780. Waihee, Maui; \$1. Dated Oct 31.

time ago, I heard about Doan's Back-ache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing.

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great D; lot 9, Grote to E Henrietta Mitchell; D; lot 9, Grote Tract, Punnul, Hono-achieved and the control of lulu, Oahu; \$560. Dated Oct 26, 1963.

> D Nuuanu (k) to S M Damon; D. per kul 7715, Monnalus, Honolulu,

Zablan; D; por kul 2166, Ap 2, near off?" She—"Yes. He told her he School St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. Dated thought she should stop reading novels Nov 6, 1903. B 254, p 77.

Honolulu, Cahu; \$1. Dated Nov 6, a man intimating to his flances that 1963. B 254, p 79. K Stillman (widow) to Katle Still- Philadelphia Press.

man; D; por kul 2166, Ap 2 near School St. Honolulu, Cahu; \$1. Dated Nov 6. 1902. B 254, p 80.

K Sillman (widow) to Mrs R Me-Inerny: D; por kul 2166, Ap 2 near School St. Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. Dated Nov 6, 1903. B 254, p 81. G T Kelley to S Savidge Tr; D; lot 6

blk A. Kapiolani Park Addition, Honolulu, Oahu; \$50. Dated Oct 29, 1903. B 254, p 82,

K Kaubi (k) to Kakalan Planta Co. Ltd; D; int in por Gr 3073. Kainehe, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$460. Dated July 30, 1963. B 254, p 83.

Recorded November 10, 1903. Maihui and hsb to Kahinoa (w); D; int in Ap 2 of kul 7073, Kailua, N Ko-

na, Hawaii; \$20. Dated Oct 21, 1903. B 250, p 417. W H Holokahiki to Mary E Foster:

D; Aps 3 and 4 of R P 2058, kul 5706, Kahana, Koolaulos, Oahu; \$100. Dat-ed Nov 9, 1903. B 250, p 418. A Mouritz and wf to Hattie B Bannister; D; pc land and bldgs, Mapu-lehu, Molokal; \$2500. Dated May 11,

Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Maria J Gomes; D; lot 27 and por lot 26 blk A. Baseball Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1650. Dated Jan. 22, 1903. B 250, p

1903. B 250, D 418.

His First Call on Busan,

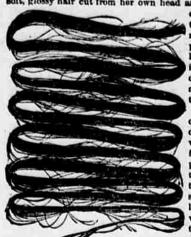
When you go to see a gal you hev a-brae, and rugs from the sun and they did not know where they were glare and you will wonder you never to proceed after leaving Acapulco, but knew their worth before, pearson and the Italian officers felt then that they

months, but whenever her husband You see, he takes her with him."-Phil-

He-"So the engagement is broken

Hair 55 Inches Long Grown by Guticura.

NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C., a strand of soft, glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length,



of which the annexed drawing is a photographic fac-simile. She attributes bee magnificent head of hair to frequent sharepoor with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of Curicuna gently rubbel into the scalp. Previous to the use of Curs-CURA, her hair was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls to such an extent that she feared she would lose soon it.

This is but one of many remarkable cases of the preservation and restoration of the hair in seemingly hopeless cases by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of Curreuns. purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Ferry Humour,

Consisting of Curicura Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuttele, Curicura Contment, to instantly allay tiching, indammation, and irritation, and soothe and heat, and Curicura Resouverst, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else falls. Soil through at the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Soilney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNOS LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRIG AND CHEM. CORP., Soile Props., Cutica ha Remeirles, Roston, U.S. A.

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was uncoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defandant. Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re regretted to my to had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a caim, refreshing sleep WITH-OUT PEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted, is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARR-HOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports, that is ACTS.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoca."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true paliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles is 14d, 28 9d and 48 6d, by all chemists, services of the control o

WHITE TH Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

Comes From Mexico En Route to Yokohama.

In a driving rain the Italian protected warship Elbe arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Acapulco, Mexico, whence the vessel sailed on October 30. The trim looking vessel, looking much like an American warship, was brought into port in a neat manner and anchored in the stream opposite the Inter-Island wharf. salute was fired as king Emmanuel's ship came down the channel, and a crowd collected on the wharves to

watch the vessel maneuver. The Elbe will remain in Honolulu a week and will take on a supply of coal before proceeding to Yokohama where she will join the Asiatic division of the Italian Navy. The Elbe is returning to the scene of her former triumphs, for the vessel took an important part in the campaign of 1900 against the Boxers, and sent detachments of marines and sollers to the relief of Peking.

For three months this year up to October the Elbe law at Callao, and taking coal there last month proceeded to Acapulco under orders to report on the Asiatic station. On the day never met, you -on't expec' to git ac- that the vessel reached Acapulco the quainted real well first time-let us United States cruiser Boston entered. show you our ornamental awnings and en route to Panama. The officers of curtains which protect furniture, bricwere en route to Panama. Two days leaving Acapulco for Honolulu A carcless gossip: Miss Kidder- the Eibe fell in with the Pacific "They've only been married six squadron of Admiral Glass under steam for Panama. Upon arrival goes away on a business trip she's de- here yesterday the Elbe's officers were lighted, and prepares to have a good on the qui vive for news of Panama, time." Miss Meanley—"Ah! Do you and were quite surprised to learn that know I suspected something like that. Panama's government had been recog-I always said ——" Miss Kidder—"Yes. nized by the United States and Germany. When told of the rumor of a Colombian army marching on Panama, the officers smiled and remarked that it was probably a visionary army.

Frank McIntyre of the firm of Schaefer & Co., went aboard the Elbe upon arrival, carrying a message of greeting from Mr. F. A. Schnefer, the Italian Consul, and later Mr. McIntyre gladdened the hearts of the entire all dealers and druggists. Benson, crew by sending several sacks of mail Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii

on board, the first mail they had received in nearly two months.

THE OFFICERS. The officers of the warship are:

Capitano di Vascello-Cay, Raffaele Borea Ricci, Capitano Corvetta-Cav. Borea Ricci, Capitano di Corvetta-Cav. cello, Ernesto Burzagli, Tehente Vascello, Giuseppe Monroy, Tenente di Vascello, Giuseppe Arrigo, Tenente di Vascello, Francesco Bertonelli, Tenente di Vascello, Walter Hirsch, Guardi-amarina (midshipman), Goffredo di Palma, Guardiamarina, Roberto de Bellegarde, Guardiamarina, Vittoria Maltese, Guardiamarina, Eduardo Sel-Capo Macchinista di 1-Osvino Angelis, Capo Macchinista di 2-Ettare Milliotti, Capo Macchinista di 3-Dante Scodes, Capo Macchinista di Alfredo Bellisario, Medico di 1 classe-Curzio Duranti Valentini, Commissario di 1 cl

Giacomo Bonerandi, The warship, which was built in 1892, carries 247 men in the crew. She is a vessel of 2739 tons, and is rated at 12 knots, carrying 500 tons of coal. She belongs to the class of protected rulsers, with a one inch armored deck The armor below the water-line is sheathed with copper. Her armament consists of two 6-inch, eight 4.7, eight 6-pounder, six 1-pounder guns and two torpedo tubes. There are two sets of horizontal triple expansion enginer

aboard. One of the officers was here a little over four years go on the Italian war-ship Etna, at the time when the late Robert Wilcox gave a luau in honor of the warship's officers. Those aboard the Elbe were interested in the news concerning the death of Wilcox.

TOOK PART IN BOXER TROUBLE. When the Boxer troubles broke out in China i.. 1900 the Elbe was hurried to Taku. She landed two parties of seamen, which participated in the historic march of the ailies to Peking One party defended the Italian Legation property and the other a Cathedral. At Tien Tsin in a flerce engagement Sub-Lieutenant Carlotto was mortally wounded and fifteen of the

seamen were killed. The Italian colony of Shanghai subscribed to a fund and presented E handsome bronze tablet to the Eibe. telling of the events in which the Elbe's sailors had taken part, including the death of Lieutenant Carlotto, which occupies a conspicuous, place on the side of the chart house on the upper deck.

Unabashed: Irate Parent-"I want you to get out of here and never dark-en my door again. If I had a siek en my door again. If I had a siek out, I wouldn't send for you!" Imperturbable Physician-"Of course not You'd send for my brother, the veterinarian, who lives over on the street next to the one I live on. Here's one of his cards."-Baltimore American.

CHILDREN LIKE TO TAKE IT.— The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Children like

ARRIVED.

Friday, Nov. 13. O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San

Francisco, at 8:15 a. m. Am. sp. George Curtis, Calhoun, 22 tays from San Francisco, at 11:45 a. m. Italian cruiser Elbe, Ricci, from Acapulco, Nov. 15, 1:30 p. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Mesher, from Hawaii Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from

Nawillwill, 5 a. m. Stmr. Maul, Bennett, from Kahului.

Saturday, Nov. 14. Am, bark Olympic, Evans, 20 days from San Francisco, at 9:30 a. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Scarle, from

imr. Kafulani, Dower, from Lanai, Mani and Molokai ports, at 10:06 a. m. with 112 cases honey, 272 head sheep, 45 pigs, 1 goat, 18 pkgs, sundries, 95 25 sacks pointoes, 2 crates turkeys, 4 crates chickens, 130 dezen

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 11:50 a. m., with 20 cords wood, 24 kegs, 8 bbls, bettles, 7 hogs, 1 horse and 187 pkgs. sundries,

Monday, Nov. 16. Ger. bark Solide, Braden, 197 days from Leith, via Iquique, at 11 a. m. T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, Going, from San Francisco, at 5:20 p. m.

DEPARTED. Friday, Nov. 13. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Ma-ui, Kona and Kau ports, at 12 m.

Am. bk. Monican, Kelly, for San Francisco, at 10:30 a. m. Stmr. Helene, Weir, for Mahukona, Paauhau, Kukaiau, Ookala, Laupahoebee and Papaaloa; mail for Hilo, at 5

Br. sp. Fleur de Lis, Christian, for

Schr. Ka Moi, for Kohalalele, at 2

Ship Marion Chilcott, for San Franetsco, at 10 a. m.

. Saturday, Nov. 14. Tug Eleu, McAllister, for Pearl Harbor, at 8 a. m. Gaso, suhr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Maui

and Hawaii ports, at noon. Monday, Nov. 16. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Ana-tola, Kilauca, Hanalel and Kalihiwal,

Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, for Molokai

ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per stmr. Kaiulani, Nov. 14, from Molokai-Father Thomas

Per stner. Kinau, Nov. 14, from Hilo and way ports-Capt. Alexander Mackenzie, Capt. George McK. Williamson, Major W. B. Davis, Major W. E. Birk-himer, Mrs. W. E. Birkhimer, R. W. Tapham, Gordon McLean, Mrs. Gordon McLean, William Taylor, John Hill, J. D. Lewis, C. H. Pulaa, H. M. Kaniho A. Fernandez, W. H. Purdy, E. S. Cutang, J. Cabral, J. A. Morat, A. Hunter, Dr. R. G. Curtis, Judge C. F. Pearson. Shimiju and wife, R. S. Kokabe, Charles Clark, E. A. Fraser, Senator McCrosson, W. Ramsay, T. Shimiju, Ramsay, T. Robert Hind and wife, H. E. Hoffman, F. R. Greenwell, W. J. Wright, Father Father Alrich Pather Advism Father Otto, Father Alays, A. H. Irwin, Captain W. H. Bennett, Mrs. F. C. Snow, Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock, E. R. Hendry, J. H. Fuller, Mrs. R. M. Tap-bam, Dr. Y. Miyota, Mrs. Y. Miyota, Albert Horner, wife, seven children and maid; Master L. Isaac, C. S. Holloway, Miss Maggie Walker, Mrs. P. Elamar, H. E. Picker, J. H. Kaleo, William Green, D. J. Mackay, J. L. Coke, Mrs. J. H. Kaleo, William Coke, Miss Barthrops, Mrs. -Brown and child, O. A. Stevens, C. A.

Per bark Olympic, from San Francisco, Nov. 14-Fred Harrison, Jr.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiliwill, Nov. 15.-J. I. Silva, M. A. Rego, M. Fernandez, Father Emerson, C. C. Henion, H. A. Jaeger, E. Delacey, H. A. Kinney, Father Adelbert, F. Crawford, J. J. Sullivan, R. Muller, Dr. Katsumura, F. M. Bechtel, E. Creamer, Miss L. Labenz.

Per stmr. Maui, from Kahului, Nov.

E.—Tsuchiyama, Ah Young, Ah Sing, Ah Look, J. K. Hanuna, H. Myhre, W. von Seggern and child, S. E. Ke-kinof, Father Julian, M. J. Freitas, Tang Wong, Major Henry Moon, Capt. W. H. Read, Rev. G. L. Pearson, H. B. Penhallow and wife, Mr. Peplowsky, and wife, C. W. Dickey, Lervy Thomas, A. J. Gomes, Mr. Aheong, H. A. Isenberg, W. Pfotenhauer, Mr. Duisinberg, H. C. Meyers, J. W. Robertson, F. J. Cross J. M. Coulson, Geo, Free-Miss Keane, P. T. Phillips, A. M. Kewhokalole.

Departed.

For Maul, Kona and Kau ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Nov. 13-C. B. Camm. C. Axtell, G. Delling, James Davis and wife, J. Coerper and wife, Miss M. Fennel, Mrs. Linder, J. K. Nahale, J. Kaelemakule, G. P. Kamauoha, Paul Makainal, J. P. Medeiros, M. F. Depont, Mrs. Mahi, Miss Mahi, Matsumoto, Mrs. R. S. Kelley Mrs. R. E. Ford, G. K. Wilder, J. W. Robertson, J. P. Mendonca, C. W. Dickey, W. R. Castle and friend, Mrs. Morris Keohokalole, Victoria Kaainahuna and child, W. H. Hoogs, H. A. Isenberg, E. G. Tuisen-berg, Mrs. Baker and child.

always cures and cures quickly. Sold tain an order to proceed to Honolulu. as a courtesy by all dealers and druggists. Benson, If the Collector finds the vessel was favors granted Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. in distress the fine will not be imposed. foreign ports.

HAWAII A LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT

When the lighthouse system of the Hawaiian Islands is taken over-by the United States on January 1, 1904, Hawall may become a separate lighthouse district with a naval officer assigned to duty here as lighthouse inspector.

The lighthouses will be under the control of the Department of Commerce and Labor of which Secretary Cortelyou is the head. Captain Rodman of the Naval Station supplied Governor Dole with complete data regarding all the lighthouses on the islands, which was then turned over to the proper authorities at Washington. The Navy Department is given actual supervision of lighthouses and to that end there is a lighthouse board which sits at Washington, and is governed by a Rear-Admiral. The mainland is divided into lighthouse districts, each Kociau peris, at 9:40 a. m., with 1275 supervised by an inspector, who is a

> aval officer. It is not known yet whether Hawnii will be named as a separate lighthouse district or attached to California, in which case the officer stationed here would be an assistant inspector. Captain Rodman will be the probable choice for inspector of Hawali, in which case a lighthouse tender may be provided for his use. It is understood that Captain Rodman has been endorsed for the position,

CAPTAIN CATLIN WILL COMMAND

The single company of marines ordered to duty at the Honolulu Naval Station, which will probably arrive in the near future, will be under the command of Captain A. W. Catlin of the Marine Corps, The Army and Navy Journal states that the detachment will be the permanent detail here.

SOLIDE'S MASTER WAS INJURED

After a passage of 195 days from Leith the German bark Solide arrived in port yesterday morning, during which time the vessel had a rough experience in rounding the Horn, which the captain does not care to rebeat. The Solide after leaving Leith had a

fair passage of sixty-one days to the equator. Thence to the Horn bad weather began to be encountered, and eventually the bark ran into hurricanes. She rode through gales the like of which Captain Braden says he has never before experienced. Forty-six days were consumed in sailing from the fiftieth degree in the Atlantic to the fiftieth degree in the Pacific. During this time the thermometer fell to eight degree Reaumur below zero, and snow, hail and sleet accompanied the fall of the mercury, covering the spars, rigging and deck with ice. The first officer fell ill and a frost-bitten hand was idded to his unfortunate condition, and then a heavy sea struck Captain Braden which wrenched his right arm badly and dislocated the shoulder. Six men were required to work it back into place. A second time he was struck, and in attempting to save himself, threw out his injured arm and The water supply ran short and the

bark put into Iquique for a supply. After leaving Iquique the voyage uneventful. The bark brought about 1200 tons of general merchandise for H Hackfeld & Co., and is docked at the Railroad wharf.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner H. C. Wright sailed from San Francisco for Mahukona on November 9.

On November 10 at S. F. the French bark Paris was quoted at 15 per cent on the reinsurance market.

The cargo of the Herzogin Sophie Charlotte will be discharged this week. The vessel will then probably sail in ballast for San Francisco.

The schooner Willis Holden, anchored off the harbor, is still neld by the U S. Marshal's department, not having been released from the suits filed.

The Andrew Welch will load in about 150 tons of scrap iron as ballast, On and, A. Aalberg, G. Delling, Mrs. M. Friday the Mauna Loa will turn over about 5000 sacks of sugar to the Weich. about 5000 sacks of sugar to the Weich. The steamer Chas. Nelson was aban-

doned at sea off Umpqua, 200 miles off the Oregon coast. The Nelson was the Oregon coast. here in 1898, having brought a portion of the First New York regiment here. The barkentine W. H. Dimond ar-

rived at San Francisco on November 9, just twenty-one days from Honolulu. She carried as passengers Mr. and Mrs. Laske and daughter and Louis Mc-Grew.

The Italian ship Agostino Terrizona which left Makawell on Friday for Honolulu may be fined \$500. The vessel cleared from Newcastle for Honolulu, but when off Kauai she fell in with the steamer Mikahala, and the master reported to the steamer captain that his chronometer had run down. PROTECT YOURSELF and family tain Gregory then gave him directions against attacks of pneumonia by se- and the ship was run to Makawell. He curing at once a bottle of Chamber- applied to the deputy collector at Ko-lain's Cough Remedy. If this remedy loa to enter, but was refused. A wireis taken on the first appearance of a less message to Acting Collector Stack-cold all danger will be avoided. It able, brought back to the Italian cap-

FINED FOR CONTEMPT

Judge Gear Makes Sam Parker Victim.

Samuel Parker, foreman of the Territorial grand jury for the First Circuit Court, was fined \$5 for contempt of court by Judge Gear yesterday afternoon.

The episode provoked a lot of mirth among the few members of the bar present, one of whom appearing as the friend in need of the distinguished cuiprit openly bantered him on his pecu-

liar situation.

Members of the grand jury seen ounging in the corridors after 1:20, on being asked, like the agricultural laborers in the parable, why they were loading, answered that their foreman had not arrived.

"Gentlemen, the Court," Bailiff Ellis heralded a few moments after 2 o'clock, and all present obeyed the signal to rise as Judge Gear, accompanied by Judge Nott of Australia, entered and sat upon the bench.

"I understand the grand jury has been kept waiting," Judge Gear remarked amidst efforts of attorneys to present matters to which accention vis desired. The trial jury in the Camara case had taken their seats. Nothing following the first remark of Judge Gear, and again interrupting the lawyers he said:

"I am informed that the grand jury has been kept waiting for haif an hour.

Call the foreman of the grand fury."

Mr. Parker was summoned by the bailiff, and, when he had reached the middle of the courtroom floor, Judge Gear said he understood that the grand jury had been kept waiting for their foreman half an hour.

"I do not hear very well," Mr. Par-ker said, advancing with hand to ear. When he had reached the dais and leaned against the desk, to the right of Judge Gear, this is what he heard: "Colonel Parker, I am informed that you have kept the grand jury waiting for half an hour. Have you anything to say why you should not be punished for contempt of court?"

"My watch just wants a few seconds of half-past one," Mr. Parker answered as he produced his timestee. "You are fined five dollars for contempt of court, Col. Parker," was the sentence, "and I hope you will see that your watch is right hereafter. Court would remind you, Col. Parker, that the hours of the grand jury are set. It is not proper to keep thirteen or fourteen men waiting for one man to get lunch."

Mr. Farker fumbled in his pockets and then, looking toward the bar, ask ed if anyone had a "five" to lend. Attorney Bitting proffered the money

which Mr. Parker tendered to Judge Gear, who ordered him to pay it to the clerk and the clerk to give a receipt therefor-"for contempt of court," the Judge was careful to emphasize Mr. Bitting jokingly asked Mr. Par

ker to turn the receipt over to him with his I. O. U. on the back of it, "There is no appeal from this, I sup pose," Mr. Parker observed while the

transaction was being completed. "Yes, there is an appeal," the Court "The Court was late Itself." the

grand jury foreman moodily observed as he turned away. "You and the Attorney General kept me late." You must remember you are addressing the Court," was sternly uttered by Judge Gear, but by this time the stalwart form of the foreman was

moving toward the door. There was a prelude outside to the drama in court. Judge Gear and Mr Parker had been of a party celebrating the late King Kalakaua's birthday at the Kapiolani Estate offices, which gave the Judge a sort of original jurisdiction of the fact that the foreman of the grand jury was late.

FOREIGNERS GET U. S. COAL

The frequent visits of warships of various nations at Honolulu has made heavy demands upon Admiral Terry's Cardiff coal. Only recently the French eruiser Protet's commander dug into the pile and carried away several nundred tons, and the Italian warship Elbe will come up to the Navai Dock today and another big hole will be in the bunkers.

When the British cruisers Amphritite and Amphion and the torpedo boat dostroyers Sparrowhawk and Virago were here early in the summer, Captain Rodman almost had palpitation of the heart as he watched the piles of Cardiff coal dwindle down at an alarm-

International courtesy, however, requires that Uncle Sam furnish foreign warships that poke their noses into the harbor with what coal they desire, and they all have a partiality for Cardiff

Officers at the Naval Station are of the opinion that the merchants of Honolulu would do well to lay in a store of Cardiff coal for just such emergencles. The past record of the digging into the Navy coal bunkers indicates that the merchants could get rid of several thousand tons of Cardiff's black nuggets in a year, and it would only be adding another item of profit to local business.

Uncle Sam is not in the furnishing of coal to foreign warships for what he can make out of it, but does it merely as a courtesy and a return for similar favors granted to his own warships in

RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER

-00 LOT 10 THE REAL PROPERTY.			
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	Hilo.		1.04
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Wainken			12.37
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Honohina			
Puuohun		1050	17.33
Lasupahoehoc			17.50
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Panullo		300	6.64
Paauhau		300	4 93
Honokaa (Mill)			5.6.
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Kukuihaele			5.94
	Cohala		
Awini Ranch			8.91
Niulii			4.96
Konala (Mission			3.94
Kohnla (Sugar (3.86
Hawi Mill			3.53
Puakea Ranch			2.26
Puuhue Ranch			2.61
Waimea			2.63
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Holualoa			47-18

Waimen 2720	2.65
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Huehue 2000	1.50
Holualoa 1350	3.47
Kealakekua	5.13
Napoopoo 25	0.99
Hoopulon	
Hoopulea	6.25
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Keomuku 10	0.10
Punahou (W. Bureau) 47	2.17
Kulaokahua (Castle) 50	1.20
Makiki Reservoir 120	2.21
U. S. Naval Station 6	0.93
Kapiolani Park 10	0.72
College Hills 175	2.93
Manoa (Woodlawn Dairy) 285	6.75
Manoa (Rhodes' Gardens) 360	7.75
Insane Asylum 20	1.12
Kamehameha Schools 75	**
Kalihi-uka 485	
Nuuanu (Hall) 50	2.06
Nuuanu (Wyllie St.) 250	3.18
Nuuanu (Electric Station) 405	2.91
Nuuanu (Luakaha) 850	7.89
U. S. Experiment Station 350	2.87
Kaliula	6.40
Tantalus Heights (Frear)1360	6.69
Waimanalo 25	1.96
Maunawili 300 Kaneohe 100 Ahuimanu 350	3.19
Kaneohe 100	2.66
Ahuimanu 350	4.80
Kahuku 25	7.5
Walalua	0.00
Wahiawa	2.36
U. S. Magnetic Station 45	
Waipahu 290	0.77
Moanalua	1.37
KAUAI.	1.01
Lihue (Grove Farm) 200 Lihue (Molokoa) 300	3.13
Lihue (Molokoa)	3.39
Kealia	5.78
	8.82
Kilauea Plantation 325 Hanalei 10	10.69
Waioli 10	
Haena 15	
Walawa	1.47
Elcele 150	2.41
Wahiawa Mt3000	12.00
McBryde	6.59
Lawai (Gov't Road) 450	6.88
Lawai West	2.16
Lawai East 800	6.56
Koloa	3.30
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McBryde 850	15
Lawai (Gov't Road) 450	N
Lawai West 225	
Lawai East 800	3
Koloa 100	
DELAYED REPORTS FOR SEP	7
Waiawa	17
Puuwaawaa Ranch	1
Hoopuloa	3
Hoopuloa 2300	H
Kula (Erehwon)	8
Kealla	Ÿ.
Hilo	1
Honokaa	1
R. C. LYDECKER	

2.89

POOR OUTLOOK FOR IMMIGRANT

(Continued from Page 1.)

3.88

2.03

than 200 inches. On the other side of the divide, and in the plains beyond, where the sugar cane grows, there may be no more than 15 inches of rain a year.

"The forests are largely confined to the rainy side of the mountains, and are necessary as a protective cover, to keep the ground from washing from the slopes and the rain from rushing back too rapidly into the sea. The presence of the forest cover, since it makes the stream flow regular, preventing both floods and periods of low stream flow, is indispensable to the success of irrigation projects. The value of this forest, strangely enough, consists not so much in the trees it contains-for they are frequently low, crooked, and sparsely scattered-as in the impenetrable mass of undergrowth beneath them. This undergrowth, composed of vines, ferns, and mosses, is of so dense a character that it shades the ground absolutely and holds water like a sponge. It is, however, exceedingly delicate and easily destroyed. Let cattle into such a forest and they will speedily eat or trample down the undergrowth till the bare ground is exposed. The soil then rapidly dries out and becomes hard, and the trees soon die. Grasses, insects, and wind usually hasten the destruction. Cattle and goats have ravaged the Hawaiian forests without hindrance for many years and have worked further each year into the heart of the dense tropical growth.

"The Hawaiian public lands consist of 1,772.640 acres. All of these lands, which are in forest, and many forest areas privately owned which the Government can gain possession of by exchange, will be put into forest reserves, cleared of cattle and goats, fenced, and preserved. Some compensation must also be made for the great areas of forest already destroyed, it will be part of the work of the forester to plant to valuable trees large areas of this denuded land upon which forests are of most vital importance to the agricultural interests. Mr. Hall, who carefully examined the climatic conditions, believes that species of the Pacific Coast, such as redwood and red fir, will do well in most places at the higher elevations on the islands. An example of how a foreign species may succeed in Hawaii is furnished by the mesquite of our own southwest, which was introduced into the islands some 50 years ago and now covers about 100,000 acres, furnishing quantities of valuable fuel. It is not called mesquite in Hawaii, however, but goes by the name of algaroba.'

ERNEST G. WALKER.

WALKING DELEGATES-IN NEW PHASE.

The recent trial of the convicted walking delegate, Sam Parks, who is now safely immured in Sing Sing, developed a point in regard to the class to which he belongs that had not previously attracted notice, and which is an eye-opener for honest unionists.

It was shown that Sam Parks and other walking delegates had been regularly employed by large corporations to break up competition. Such corporations, in the face of the reduction of prices caused by the interference of smaller concerns, found it impossible to pay dividends on stock watered frequently to the amount of fifty per cent of its nominal value. The walking delegates were hired to preserve the peace between the monopolists and the unions, and to break up their competition by a system of black. mail in the shape of fines. This scheme worked to a charm for a few years. At the meetings of unions, the mass of respectable members, who could not have been used in this disreputable manner, were usually absent, and the proceedings were governed by the walking delegates and a limited minority of trained assistants, who had a share of the plunder.

destroy a mass of corrupt practices, ried from Callao.

nominally for the benefit of unionized labor, but in reality the most disintegrating agency that could have been devised. Sam Parks has now received a coat of blackmail that will secure him against any further opportunities to serve rotten capitalistic enterprises and labor unions may be thankful that they will be no longer lowered in public estimation through treachery and crime, for which walking delegates are chiefly responsible.

HAD NO BILL OF HEALTH

When Dr. Sinclair, the boarding officer of the U. S. Marine Hospital service, went aboard the Italian warship Elbe on Sunday he discovered that the vessel did not bring a bill of health from Acapulco where the vessel lay two days toking in coal before proceeding to this port. The matter was reported directly to Dr. Cofer, but as warships are not entered by the Customs department as an act of courtesy, the same courtesy is extended to wa. ships by the Hospital service, in cases where no bills of health are at hand, Exposure through legal investiga- and this was done in the case of the tions, was the one thing needful to Elbe. A clean bill of health was car-

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Commissioner of Public Lands.

A land license for a period of 50 years, to collect, divert and sell the surface water and power produced therefrom, upon and from the public lands, situate on the Island of Hawaii and lying between the sea on the north; Walpio Valley on the East; Walplo Valley and the boundary line between the lands of Laupahoehoe 1 and 2, Nakooka, Apua, Walkapu and Honopue on one side and the lands of Puukapu and Kawaihae 1, on the other side, until such line reaches an elevation of 4,200 ft., thence a contour line of 4,200 ft. elevation to Honokane on the South, and the land of Honokane and the private land of Awini on the West, subject to existing vested rights of private parties in such waters, will be offered at Public Auction on Monday, November 30, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.

Persons competing at this sale will bid upon the rate per cent. of the net revenues of the enterprise carried on under such license, to be paid annually to the Government of the Territory of Hawaii, from and after the third year of the term of such license.

A bond of \$10,000 will be required on surety satisfactory to the Government, conditioned on the due performance of the requirement that \$10,000 be expended on construction within 18 months. From the beginning of the term of the license \$500 shall be paid by the holder thereof to the Government, semi-annually in advance irrespective of such rate per cent; the first payment of \$500 to be made at the fall of the hammer, by paying the same to the Commissioner of Public Lands. Upset 5 per cent, on the net revenues. Any bid than on percentage of the net revenues will not be entertained.

Full information in regard to other conditions of such license will be furnished at the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands.

E. S. BOYD. Commissioner of Public Lands. Public Lands Office, October 22, 1903.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, December 12th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction, the Leases on the following lands:

1. The government lands of Pohakuhaku and Kenau in Hamakua, Hawaii, containing an area of \$0 acres, more or

Term: 5 years.

Upset rental: \$2.50 per acre, per annum, payable semi-annually in ad-2. The government land of Kohe, in

Hamakua, Hawaii, containing an area of 185 acres, more or less. Term: 5 years.

Upset rental: \$2.50 per acre, per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

For plan and further particulars, apply at the Public Lands Office, Hono-ED. S. BOYD.

Commissioner of Public Lands. Public Lands Office, Nov. 12, 1902. 2538

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. W. G. Smith has been appointed Sub-Agent of Public Lands for the Sixth Land District, Island of Kauai, such appointment being dated 1st, 1903.

Land Office is located on the premses of Mr. A. S. Wilcox, known as 'Kilohana" on main roat from Lihue to Koloa, in the District of Lihue, Island of Kaual.

ED. S. BOYD, Commissioner of Public Lands, Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1903.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

H. A. JAEGER.

The undersigned requests that all accounts and claims against him shall be handed in to Messrs. Kinney & Mc-Clanahan, Judd Building, Honolulu, on or before November 20th, 1903.

H. A. JAEGER. Honolulu, November 5th, 1903. 6636-Nov. 13, 17, 20

BOAT OF THE IWALANI WRECKED

Purser Logan of the Iwalani reports that the usual rough weather was experienced at Honokaa. Early on Thursday afternoon No. 4 boat was caught and overturned by a heavy sea, and was afterwards washed on the rocks and broken to pieces. Thirtysix bags of fertilizer were lost with

the wrecked boat. Two members of the crew were caught under the boat, and were badly bruised on the rocks, but managed

On Saturday afternoon a heavy rain began falling in Hamakua. Moderate seas and heavy rains were encountered in crossing the channel from Ha-